The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4541.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1866.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA.

Situation of the Austro-Prussian Misunderstanding.

Much Excitement and Difference of Opinion in the Matter.

Conflicting Rumors Concerning Military Preparations.

Fenianism in Ireland Perfectly Dormant.

The Reform Bill in England--Discussions Before the People.

Alleged Massacre of Several Protestants in Italy.

Reported Victory of the Imperialists in China.

Fifty Thousand Rebels Said to Have Been Slaughtered.

The steamship *Saxonia*, from Southampton on the 4th of April, arrived here yesterday with two days' later news from Europe.

The *Philadelphia*, from Mobile, the *Worcester*, from Baltimore, the *Gambia*, from New-Orleans, all arrived at Liverpool April 1.

The *Frigate Bird*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool April 2.

The *Susan West*, from New-York, arrived at Gravesend April 2.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Quiet in Ireland—English Policy Respecting Fenianism and Canada—Prospects of War in Germany—English Neutrality—The Peace Society—The Fight on the Reform Bill—Mr. Bright's Opinion of Parliament—The Power of English Artisans—An English Election—French Torpedoes—Good Friday—Negro Testimony in Jamaica—The Ross Winans—Death of a Queen—Royal Relics—George Cruikshank—Poets—A New Steamer—The Father of the Gallery—Street Names—Crinoline—Mr. Jefferson—American Ignorance of England.

London, Saturday, March 31, 1866.

So far from ten thousand men having sailed from England for Halifax, I cannot learn that one man has gone there for any warlike purpose. What few soldiers we have to spare are in Ireland. We do not believe in the American Fenians. Either the whole matter is a myth, or a huge practical joke, or the divisions among the Fenians will hinder their doing anything, or the American Government will prevent them from doing any mischief, or Canada will be able to take care of itself. It may not be easy to say what is precisely the Government theory on the subject, but it is evident enough that nothing is doing which indicates the slightest apprehension of danger.

Stephens escaped to Scotland, came on to London, and went to Paris by the usual fast route of Dover and Calais, and has gone or is going to America; and the Government is probably glad to have him out of the country. As to Canada, it is not defensible as against America. We have given that up long ago. If it can be taken by the Fenians, that will prove that it is not worth keeping. If the American Government should permit the Fenians to take it, there would be a perfect offset to the Alabama claims, and all that troublesome business would never be heard of more. As no one hopes to keep Canada long in any case, or to keep her by force, perhaps the sooner the question is settled the better. A Fenian expedition will be considered an American one, and treated accordingly. England cannot offer you Canada, unless the province desires it; but if you take it directly or indirectly, we will jump accounts, and you shall be heartily welcome. It will save all the money that might be expended in useless fortifications, and all the troubles that are sure to come of holding such a dependency on the frontier of what will be in a few years, if it is not already the most formidable military and naval power in the world. To get out of the close neighborhood of such a power is a great object. With the Atlantic between England and America, the former would not fear an invasion by the latter. If the British Channel were three thousand miles across, do you suppose we should go into hysterics every few years about a French invasion? And if Ireland were as far off as Nova Scotia, do you think we should care for Head Centres? They might wear the green above the red and welcome—wear it all day, and have it for a coverlet at night, if it pleased them.

There is a perfect apathy about the whole matter. Even the newspapers, fast enough to seize upon any topic of interest, have very little to say about this. The Opposition prints mildly intimate that the Government ought to do something, and that the course of the American Government is not very friendly, but there is such a haze of doubt hanging over the whole business—it is so difficult to believe that the Fenians are in earnest, or that Irishmen can do anything but quarrel and blunder—that even those most anxious to grumble do not venture upon this as a grievance. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:

> "The forces which are to determine the future fate of Ireland stand arrayed on either side ready for the muster. On our side we count Time the healer, and the admirable system of national education, which has done more than anything else to reclaim the Irish middle classes, to give them a British soul, and incorporate them in the body of the Empire. On the side of the anti-English powers of darkness is the new disturbing element of a paradise realized in life, a future state beyond the Atlantic, which any man may reach by the outlay of a five-pound note, where the landlord ceases from troubling, and the weary tenant may rest—yet no passive paradise, but a belligerent and vengeful heaven, that is ever coming clothed in terror to redeem the oppressed and chosen people in their old island home. Of what avail is petty redress, of absenteeism and Protestantism, and the like, in presence of this mighty and absorbing hope of a Yankee advent?"

Ireland is quiet. There are still a few arrests, just enough to keep the matter in memory, and looking for Fenian action three thousand miles away has the same effect as a long or indefinite postponement. To say a thing happened in China is much like saying it happened in the last century. So take Canada when you like and how you like, and Englishmen will draw a long breath and feel better. Lumber will find a market here all the same, and British dry goods and cutlery will continue to go where they are wanted. If you would take all British America, from the North Pole to Trinidad and Guiana, and give us free trade, or an approximation to free trade, all England would hold a jubilee over the bargain. In fact, I think we would give a pretty good bonus if you would take Jamaica.

The prospect of a war in Germany is of much greater interest than the plans of O'Mahony, Roberts, or Gen. Sweeny. Mr. Reuter gives us daily telegrams, which alternate between war and peace, but for a day or two the fear of war predominates. The women are trying to keep the peace—the King of Prussia, it is said, goes with the ladies; but that terrible Herr Von Bismarck means fight, unless Austria knocks under. An Italian General has been to Berlin, and the war party in Italy wishes to have a blow at Venetia. But Austria has a magnificent army, and is making those preparations which show that she is ready for work. Let France and Russia be neutral, and the chances, with the probable action of the smaller German States, are in favor of Austria, against both Prussia and Italy.

England will be neutral, of course. England has not the remotest idea of being anything else. If William Pitt were Prime Minister instead of Earl Russell, you would see a rare scampering of Queen's messengers over the continent, and half Europe would be subsidised with British gold to take up arms against the other half. There would be half a million to this Grand Duke and a million to that elector, until all the purchasable principalities and powers would take their orders and draw their pay from Downing-street. That is the way we fought the first Napoleon until he was hunted on board the *Bellepheron*, took his last look at Ushant, and was carried off to St. Helena. But all that game is over now. The third Napoleon can command money at will, and men enough for all his needs, while English power upon the continent is a matter of history. The Germans may fight a seven years' or a thirty years' war. They cannot at the same time be competing with British manufacturers. They will want lots of powder, guns, ships perhaps, and we are ready to sell them to both sides with perfect impartiality, sending out cargoes to each, side by side, as we are now doing to Spain and Chili. That is not much, however, for when the English get into a fight with Chinese pirates or New-Zealand savages, East Indians or South Africans, they always find the enemy furnished with arms and munitions of war straight from Sheffield and Birmingham. British fair play, don't you see! During the American war I was talking with a Liverpool merchant, an ardent Northerner in principle; but I found that he was shipping cargoes of contraband goods both to New-York and Charleston. He never allowed his principles to interfere with the great law of supply and demand, any more than the Manchester Abolitionists refused to spin cotton raised by slaves.

To-day's news from the Continent looks very squally. The Emperor of the French has sent his cousin, Prince Napoleon, with whom he appears to have become reconciled, on a confidential mission to Victor Emanuel, of course about the war between Austria and Prussia; but whether he advises him to strike for Venetia or warns him against it, no one will tell me. Austria is prepared to act on the defensive, and if there is a war Prussia must begin it. Austria is in actual occupation of the province which Prussia is determined to annex. Austria protests against this annexation, as does the rest of Germany, but Austria cannot withdraw without dishonor. Still the matter may be compromised or postponed. If the great neighboring Powers stand by with folded arms, in cold indifference, while a great war breaks out in the heart of Europe, who will be responsible? Between man and man, he who does not hinder a crime is an accessory. Why should not the same rule hold good with nations. If two men get to fighting in the street, up comes the police and takes them both in custody. When two nations fall out, the rest form a ring, and cheer on or join in the conflict, or they stand apart and mind their own business. Even the Peace Society makes no sign. The truth is that the friends of peace, and even the Quakers, to a large extent, abandoned their principles during the late war in America. They were so much more the enemies of slavery than the friends of peace that they welcomed war and slaughter as a remedy for what they considered the greater evil. The first series of the *Bigelow Papers* had been a text-book with them, as it denounced a war for slavery, but the second series, as upholding a war *against* slavery, has quite superceded the former. In much the same way, if Italy joins Prussia, the Protestant party in England will sympathize with their allies, because it will, as they hope, hasten the downfall of popery. Dr. Cumming, and all who are looking for great events in 1866, are on the *qui vive*. We wait only for Anti-Christ, whom scarcely the most bigoted would identify with the kind and charitable old Pope Pio Nino. It lays now between Louis Napoleon and Count Bismarck. There are, I understand, plenty of texts pointing to the former of these, but the Bismarck stock is rising.

The fight on the Reform Bill is not what one can call exciting, and but for Mr. Bright would not be interesting. In watching the wind I look at the weathercocks, and the weathercocks of British opinion are the newspapers. But there are two kinds, one made to turn with every breeze of opinion, the other "nailed to the mast," so as to always point in a particular direction. I read the *Herald* to see how the Tory current is blowing, and I am sure that the *News* and *Star* are pointing the other way. The *Post* turns its aristocratic nose to the zephyrs of Belgravia, and the *Advertiser* flutters in the odorous gales of the liquor dealers and their customers. But there are two reliable weathercocks which really show how the public breeze is blowing, and these two are the *Times* and *Punch*, and when both point the same way you may be sure of the weather. *Times* and *Punch*, with a good many more, are very decided about the Reform Bill. But Mr. Bright means fight, and Mr. Gladstone is going to Lancashire to see how much public opinion can be stirred up in aid of the Government. Mr. Bright appeals from Parliament to the people.

> "Parliament," he says, "is never hearty for reform, or for any good measure. It hated the Reform Bill of 1831 and 1832. It hated the bill which repealed the Corn Law in 1846. It does not like the Franchise Bill now upon its table. It is to a large extent the offspring of landlord power in the counties, and of tumult and corruption in the boroughs, and it would be strange if such a Parliament were in favor of freedom and of an honest representation of the people. But notwithstanding such a Parliament, this bill will pass if Birmingham and other towns will do their duty.
>
> There is opposed to it the Tory Party, of whose blindness and folly we have abundant proofs in all its history. We have no reason now to expect from it a wiser course, and we have a small section of men who do not accept the name of Tory, but zealously do its work.
>
> These combine to form a conspiracy on which all the hopes of Mr. Disraeli and the Opposition are based. I think a more dirty conspiracy has not been seen in the House of Commons during many generations."

Whatever else may be said, no one can say that John Bright is not an outspoken politician. He is what the Quakers call a "plain Friend." He plays an open hand, and has no concealments. But, such being the parliament, and such the "dirty conspiracy" of Earl Grosvenor, Mr. Lowe, Mr. Horsman, *cum multis alius*, what is to be done? Mr. Bright asks the question and answers it:

> "What should be done, and what must be done under these circumstances? You know what your fathers did 34 years ago, and you know the result. The men who in every speech they utter insult the working-men, describing them as a multitude given up to ignorance and vice, will be the first to yield when the popular will is loudly and resolutely expressed. If Parliament-street, from Charing-cross to the venerable Abbey, were filled with men seeking a Reform Bill, as it was two years ago with men come to do honor to an illustrious Italian, these slanderers of their countrymen would learn to be civil, if they did not learn to love freedom."

Call out the mob, burn and sack a few of the larger towns, and let 200,000 men surround the Houses of Parliament, and bring a little terror to bear upon the Lords and Commons, and they will pass the bill. This game has been tried on several occasions. Parliament was mobbed in 1780 by the no-popery mob of Lord George Gordon, which proceeded to open the prisons and sack the metropolis. In 1795, a crowd filled the road from Buckingham Palace to St. Stephen's, hooting and groaning the King and his Ministers, and broke with stones the panels of the royal carriage, with cries of "Bread! bread! peace! peace!" England was battling with disaffection at home and the French Revolution abroad. People were out of work, and provisions were at famine prices.

There is nothing of all this to-day. Food is cheap, work is plenty, and there is no lack of peace. So far as I can see, the people care nothing about the Suffrage Bill, and the great meetings or the great mobs which Mr. Bright thinks would coerce a cowardly parliament, must be got up for the occasion. There is a week to work in, and then the fight comes on in the House, and that will be a very good one; for there must be a few men there not afraid either of Mr. Bright or his peculiar modes of "rousing the un-intelligence of the kingdom," and mobbing Parliament into passing an incomplete or unsatisfactory measure.

Still, Mr. Bright may know his countrymen better than I do. He may be able to whip in the curs to the support of the Government and the party, by a combination of powerful motives. He will say, on the reassembling of Parliament, "now, gentlemen, if you do not pass the bill, either the Government will resign and you will lose power and place, and have a Tory Cabinet, or there will be a dissolution and you will lose your seats, or have to pay more money than you will, like to keep them, or I will call on the people to fill Parliament-street, from Charing Cross to the Abbey, and teach you your duty." These are powerful motives, and as Mr. Bright knows what Parliament is made of better than I can pretend to know, he may be right about it; but if he is right, the sooner a complete and thorough reform bill is passed, with or without a mob to help it, the better. The bill now before the House may be honest, as Mr. Bright calls it, but it will not reform such a Parliament as he has pictured. There *is* a popular movement in England, however, that has some force and efficiency. All the principal trades unions are united, with such a power of combination, and such an amount of funds, that they can maintain a successful strike in any branch of business. The tailors of London and Edinburgh are now on a strike for increase of wages, and if their demands are not granted, we shall have twenty or thirty thousand of them out of work. Some of the large employers sent to the Continent for hands, but the trade societies blocked that game. They telegraphed to the continental societies and stopped any workmen from coming, and the tailors will be supported by all the other trades. Here is a power beyond that of Parliament or reform bills. No suffrage could give men such a power as this over their employers, and these do not seem to be able to combine together as effectually as the men. A great capitalist dislikes to be idle far more than a journeyman tailor. With the latter it is no hardship at all. He draws money enough for his support as long as the strike continues, and enjoys a holiday. The capitalist loses the interest of his money, loses profit, perhaps is made bankrupt. A bill is proposed in the House of Lords to appoint courts of conciliation where questions of time and wages may be settled, but the workmen are perfectly satisfied with their position as it is. Why should they appeal to a court, when all they have to do is to fix their own price and refuse to work until they can get it?

Since my last, the Parliamentary Election Committee has been investigating the Nottingham election. They had up Mr. Maltby, gamekeeper to Sir Robert Clifton, one of the candidates. He paid the "lambs," and was leader of the scrimmages; that is, he set them to work smashing things, and got his glass and pipe, and made himself generally comfortable, while the row was going on. The business of the lambs was to give Sir Robert a chance to speak, and no one else. James Cummins, another "lamb," said he was a very careful man, and did not carry a crowbar—only a stick, with which he hit everybody he saw with the greatest impartiality. His duty was to encourage the country people who were coming to a meeting in the market-place. They came in very cheerful, but were sadly mauled before they got back again." It is such people as these who go through the farce of making believe elect members of Parliament. Is there in the world so great and at the same time so transparent a sham as the government of this free, enlightened and happy country?

The French naval authorities are experimenting on torpedoes at Toulon. They have a small steamer made as invulnerable as possible, low, sharp and fast. At the end of a submerged bowsprit, let us call it, ten or fifteen feet under water is a torpedo with only six pounds of powder, but of such a terrible force that the strongest iron-clad is sunk. The force of the explosion is irrisistable. One such torpedo boat might sink a whole fleet. What is the use of building navies when a paultry little hornet like this, without a single gun on board could destroy them? It is a perfect puzzle what to do. We go on building costly ships which may not be of the least use, matching guns with plates and plates with guns, to find probably that neither armor nor guns will be of any value. Sir Wm. Armstrong's 600 pounder has burst, and we are all at sea again about artillery. There is an irrepressible conflict between the Coles and Reed party, and millions are wasted in useless experiments.

Yesterday, Good Friday, Mr. Bright presided at a large Sunday School meeting at Rochdale, in which he held up to the English people the example of America with respect to popular education. It was shown by statistics that in the towns of Manchester and Salford, which join each other like New-York and Brooklyn, both having about the population of the latter, *there were 50,000 children receiving no instruction whatever.* And this, observe, is in what is considered the most liberal and enlightened portion of England.

Yesterday was Good Friday, which in England is a close holiday. Being the Church anniversary of the crucifixion, it is kept by the English with that propriety for which, in such matters, they are so remarkable. Most of the shops are shut, and all the drinking places are closed the same hours as on Sunday. There are people who go to Church, but the general observance of the day consists of eating salt fish instead of fresh at the first course at dinner, with the rich, and hot cross buns with the poor. The streets are full, the omnibuses crowded; there are railway excursions, the Crystal Palace is thronged—forty or fifty thousand were there yesterday—and multitudes gather in the parks and play kiss in the ring or have a shie at Old Aunt Sally. Kiss in the ring is—an ancient rural sport, well enough among acquaintances in the country villages, but not nice in crowds of strangers, half of whom may be blackguards and thieves, in London. Aunt Sally is a big black doll on a stick, with a pipe in her mouth, and an orange or some toy for a prize, which you win by hitting her with a stick if you are lucky. In the days of Merry England there were sports, but they have gone out. Pipes and beer are now the staples of enjoyment. Throw in a little music of the "slap bang" order, and "our joys are full."

The Jamaica correspondence fills pages of the newspapers. The *Times'* correspondent cyphers the number of negroes hanged and shot down to less than 400, but the *Times* is disposed to allow a little margin and call it 500. The Commissioners appear to have a time of it. As there is no question about negroes giving evidence in Jamaica, they came in by scores and hundreds, all the more that a notion had taken them that Missis Victoria was going not only to hang the Governor but pay all damages, so that each one told a bigger story than his neighbor. One woman swore positively and circumstantially that she saw soldiers take negro babies by the heels and dash their brains out against the trunks of trees, and that in an interesting case in her neighborhood she saw them kill mother, midwife, and a newborn child—saw it with her own eyes, and stuck to it like a good fellow, until being taken to the spot by the Commissioners her story fell in pieces, and she fell on her knees, kissing the dusty boots of Massa Gurney and begging not to be hanged for her perjuries. This is given as a specimen of the sort of work the Commission has had in "sifting evidence."

The cigar ship, *Ross Winans*, without giving notice to anybody, has steamed out of the Thames and round to Brighton, where Mr. Winans is residing. Of her speed and other qualities we have no particulars. If she is a success, her builder is not a man to hide his light under a bushel of modesty; if a failure, we shall probably know very little about it. If her engines and propellers are all right she ought to dart through the water like a pickerel, and might spit three or four iron-clads like so many larks, as one sees them on a stick in the London markets, each one making a delicate mouthful. The English eat larks, sparrows, and young crows, or rooks, but have a perfect horror of robbins on toast, and the barbarians have no notion of broiled oysters; partly because they have no oysters fit to broil.

Queen Marie Amalie, Ex-Queen of France, wife of King Louis Philippe, is dead. This venerable old lady, who was esteemed by everybody, was the granddaughter of the Empress Maria Theresa of Austria, and niece of Marie Antoinette, daughter of Ferdinand I. of the Two Sicilies, grandmother of the Empress of Mexico, and related to nearly all the Sovereigns of Europe. What a life, and what a history! Yet at last she fell quietly asleep at Charlemont, a residence belonging to her late son-in-law, the King of Belgium—so quietly that no one knew the moment of her departure. She was an earnest Catholic and very charitable to the poor. The English Court goes into mourning, as will nearly all the courts of Europe.

There are in Canada, and possibly in the United States, some flacons of water in which the Prince of Wales bathed himself, and minute locks of hair gathered from his combs and brushes, and other relics. It may be a comfort to know that this adoration of Royal relics is not peculiar to the West. His Royal Highness was at Millwall the other day to see the attempted launch of the iron-clad *Northumberland*. The plank on which His Royal Highness stood, where the ship did *not* glide into its native element, if that is the phrase, was seized by the workmen and chopped into small chips, each putting one into his pocket as a keepsake, a memento, perhaps a cure for the king's evil.

Speaking of relics, for which the taste is natural and all but universal, here is George Cruikshank, the artist, now 76 years old, whose comic etchings have delighted three generations, still alive and hearty, an enthusiastic teetotaller, who took occasion the other day, when invited to show his remarkable picture, the worship of Bacchus, to Her Majesty, to give our gracious Sovereign a regular temperance lecture. It would be a great scandal to say that Queen Victoria needed such a lecture. She is no teetotaller, and, in the English fashion, takes ale or stout at lunch, and port or sherry at dinner, but old George is down on everything that intoxicates. But the old man is to have a testimonial, with Mr. Ruskin at the head of the committee. As America has had the full benefit of his artistic labors, I suggest that the booksellers, lovers of art and temperance men unite and make up a contribution. It will be a good thing to do, and help to draw closer the bonds of what-d'ye-call-'em?—not the Irish Republic, or the 7.30's, but the other sort.

Public opinion says America has more real poets than England. Well, I hope so. Besides Tennyson and Tupper, I scarcely know who ought to be counted in. Charles Mackay has written some spirited verses, but he has taken to editing and letter-writing. Browning may be a poet for anything I can say to the contrary; but he has either got a different dictionary from mine or uses it in a different manner. People should not criticise what they cannot understand, and I do not understand a word of Browning. If there is such a thing as a St. Vitus dance of language, Mr. Browning has got that disorder.

There is now a pretty little steamer on the Thames which runs ten miles an hour without paddle-wheel or screw. She takes in water well forward, and expels it aft under each quarter, and can steer without her rudder, and can stop in less than her length when going at full speed. As all of this machinery may be below the water line, and not liable to injury, it is worth trying.

Thomas Thornton, the father of the gallery—the Reporter's Gallery in the House of Commons—has just died at 80. For forty years he wrote the *Times'* summary of the debates, taking his post at 5 o'clock, and sitting till 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, when he wrote out his column containing the substance of two or three pages of the full report. What a work to begin at forty and end at eighty! He retired a year ago on his well-earned pension, but would probably have lived longer had he kept to his work.

One of the curiosities of this metropolis is the names of the streets, which are as disorderly and absurd as the no-government and mismanagement generally. For example, there are in London 36 King streets, 34 Charles streets, 32 John streets, 26 High streets, 25 Queen streets, 25 Church streets, 20 George streets, 18 Duke streets, 21 New streets, and so on that way. One would suppose that certain names had been the fashion, and were given to every street made until they came upon another favorite. Of late years they run hard on Victoria and Albert streets, of which there must be a dozen of each, beside places, courts, squares, &c.

Talking of fashion, crinoline is done for. It has gone out of the fashionable world all at once, like a melting snow, or a vanishing rainbow. How could a poet say, "a thing of beauty is a joy forever?" Only the servants and very common people now wear the wonderful expansions, and they will drop them as soon as they get a good look at their slim betters. The sudden change is very droll. You meet a lady in the street and look behind her to see if she has not dropped something. The rotundities gradually collapsed, and all at once vanished, and are now, "though lost to sight to memory dear." But what is to become of the manufacturers of those wonderful articles, which the French call cages? Can they be used in the fisheries, or for hen-coops? Now we have the gored dresses and trains of the first empire, which, in a month's time, will seem so becoming and beautiful that we shall wonder how we could ever have admired any other fashion.

Mr. Jefferson, who has played but one character in London, that of *Rip Van Winkle*, and that so exquisitely that there was no occasion to try another, has commenced a tour in the provinces, which is to last until September, when he will return and renew his triumphs here. In a few days we shall have the two great opera houses in full blast, each with the most wonderful of companies. Adalina Patti is still the prima donna at the Italian, but her sister Carlotta is to appear in several operas, to which her pure high soprano voice and brilliant execution are especially adapted; and she will show, if I am not mistaken, a passionate power of expression of which the concert room has given no idea. English opera has taken refuge at Astley's in the absence of *Mazeppa*, whose "wild and untamed steed" can eat his evening provender now without rushing up a zig-zag platform to the top of the theatre, where, while the house was filled with thunders of applause, and women were in hysterics, he used to plunge his nose into the manger as if he had not eaten for a week; just as the noble dog of *Montargis* throttles the thief to get at his supper of beef steak tied up in the rascal's neck cloth.

I read in my *Times* this morning a letter from Toronto, glorifying the loyalty and military spirit of the Canadians, announcing the abandonment of the Fenian invasion, and asserting that Americans generally are in a state of the most deplorable ignorance about England. After all I have written, this is discouraging. From week to week have I faithfully photographed the manners and customs, feelings and opinions of this wonderful country. Is it possible that the whole American people have not read my letters? If they have not, and are therefore in the least ignorant about England, or labor under any misapprehensions, I am not responsible, and I hereby wash my hands of all evil consequences. But I shall persevere in the process of enlightenment, and if, after a year or two more of earnest work, every American is not well acquainted with England, I shall propose to Mr. Barnum, or some other enterprising showman, to join me, uproot the little island, and tow it over for exhibition.

MONADNOCK.

Autograph Letter of the Queen to Mr. Peabody.

The following graceful letter has been written by the Queen to Mr. Peabody:

Windsor Castle, March 28, 1866.

The Queen hears that Mr. Peabody intends shortly to return to America, and she would be sorry that he should leave England without being assured by herself how deeply she appreciates the noble act of more than princely munificence by which he has sought to relieve the wants of the poorer classes of her subjects residing in London. It is an act, as the Queen believes, wholly without parallel, and which will carry its best reward in the consciousness of having contributed so largely to the assistance of those who can little help themselves. The Queen would not, however, have been satisfied without giving Mr. Peabody some public mark of her sense of his munificence, and she would gladly have conferred upon him either a Baronetcy or the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, but that she understands Mr. Peabody to feel himself debarred from accepting such distinctions. It only remains, therefore, for the Queen to give Mr. Peabody this assurance of her personal feelings, which she would further wish to mark by asking him to accept a miniature portrait of herself, which she will desire to have painted for him, and which, when finished, can either be sent to him to America, or given to him on the return which, she rejoices to hear, he meditates to the country that owes him so much.

The London *Times* says: "It is to an American that we are indebted for the greatest boon ever given to the poor of London, and it is to a citizen of the United States that the Queen has thought it right to address this personal expression of gratitude. We cannot but believe that such an occurrence will have no little influence in augmenting the good feeling which should prevail between the two countries. Mr. Peabody has done more to foster among us a kindly feeling for his countrymen than could have been effected by a generation of statesmen, and the Queen's letter will, we hope, be received by the Americans as a conspicuous evidence of the friendly regard toward them which such acts have called forth on our part. Between no two countries are friendly relations more natural than between England and America, and we trust that this story of munificence and of gratitude may long be remembered in both nations as a pledge of peace and friendship."

The *Star* has the following notice of the Queen's letter:

> We feel sure that it will be regarded in America as a touching and a trusty evidence of the feeling of brotherhood which, after all the hard words that foolish or designing people have said on either side of the ocean, does still subsist between Great Britain and the United States. In America, as we know, the feeling toward our Royal family has long been of the most genial nature. It is not forgotten there how one of the latest instances of Prince Albert's wise influence was an intervention at a most critical moment to prevent the utterance of any unmeasured words which might tend to complicate the grave dispute then pending between the two great countries. The letter of the Queen to Mr. Peabody will renew, if it needed renewing—strengthening, if it requires fresh strength—that kindly and cordial feeling. He is no statesman—nay, no true politician—who fails to appreciate the direct influence even of mere sentiment upon politics. The relations between countries do not wholly depend upon trade interests or treaties, or diplomatic or dynastic operations. The very worst and most dangerous influence at work on the other side of the ocean against England is one founded upon nothing stronger than a sentiment and a memory—the sentiment and the memory which are fostering in the unreasoning breast of the descendant of the Irish emigrant. So, too, the very worst influence that ever worked on this side of the water against America was founded upon a mere sentimen —the sentiment absurd and shameful, but none the less real and strong, which impelled the English aristocrat to believe the cause of his order identified with that of the slaveowners of the Southern States.
>
> * * * * Mr. Peabody will return to his own country an ambassador of good-will, bearing his kindly credentials from the Sovereign of the nation he has benefited so much. He will tell his people that in all the ranks of society, from the English throne to the English cottage, there are now few indeed—there never were numerically many—who entertain aught but genial, fraternal feeling toward the great American nation. This gift he has given is, indeed, of great material value to us—perhaps we cannot remember how great its value is without a sense of humiliation that England, with all her wealth and power, should need the hand of a stranger to help her in providing for her poor. But we say in all sincerity that we think far less of its material worth than of its value as a timely token of brotherhood, appealing to all that is in us of generosity and gratitude, and calling forth from us a reciprocation of sentiment to the nation which Mr. Peabody represents. So, too, we prize the letter of the Queen, not as an act of regal condescension to an untitled stranger, but as the happiest and most impressive assurance which could be given on behalf of England to our kinsmen across the Atlantic.

Inauguration of Thomas Carlyle.

The *Scotsman* of the 3d publishes the speech of Mr. Carlyle upon his inauguration as Rector of the University of Edinburgh, and says:

> "Thomas Carlyle, writer of books, was yesterday installed in the office of Rector of the University of Edinburgh, to which he was chosen by the students in November last. The ceremony took place in the Music Hall, which was thronged by an eagerly curious and enthusiastically cordial auditory. Mr. Carlyle's reception on first entering the Hall, and the frequent subsequent outbreaks of enthusiasm, fully testified to the intense interest which was felt in the return of the lecturer on "Heroes and Hero-worship" to the rarely-visited platform. The formal part of the proceedings over, Mr. Carlyle delivered an address—the drift and form if not the subject of which had been trusted to the inspiration of the moment—on the duties of the student and the proper object of his study, and generally on the question of how the life and work of the student or of any man ought to be lived and done. The address, eloquent in the truest sense, weighty with wisdom, and thoroughly characteristic—though characteristic of Mr. Carlyle in his best and tenderest moods—was listened to with extreme and obviously impressed attention by those within the range of the speaker's voice; and often during its delivery, and especially at its close, the enthusiasm of the first welcome broke forth in even greater intensity. The occasion, the scene, the half-sadly, half-humorously earnest words of the great writer, are all matters to be kept fast in the remembrance of those who heard and saw. None who look back upon yesterday's proceedings can say that the welcome back to his *Alma Mater* of the illustrious Scotchman—who, in the fifty years that have passed since he left its walls, has endured so many and so useful labors, attained so varied and so rich experience, and conquered so surpassing distinction and reward—was not at once worthy of those on whom his name sheds honor, and honoring to those who have done what they could toward the recognition of his worth.

The Jamaica Troubles—Results of the Recent Inquiry.

Letters of great length from the correspondents of the various London papers in Jamaica give a *précis* of the evidence taken before the Commission, and it is plainly evident, from these documents, that the worst which has been said of the conduct of the authorities in the recent outbreak has been far less severe than they deserved. The total number of persons put to death falls, however, far short of the enormous numbers which were stated in the first instance. Thus the "eight miles" of dead bodies have dwindled down under the test of a searching cross-examination to eleven or twelve whose corpses were seen by the road. When military tribunals were formally established, the numbers were properly recorded, and from these accounts it appears that by these courts 276 persons were sentenced to death and executed, 9 were sentenced to death and pardoned, 45 were flogged, 60 flogged and imprisoned, 4 acquitted and released, and 23 imprisoned, thus making a total of 417. Under Col. Hobbs some 50 or 60 persons were executed, and Mr. Clifford, of the *Times*, expressed an opinion that about 70 would be a liberal estimate of the number shot in the bush, thus bringing up the total to about 500. It is to be feared, however, that the number slaughtered in the bush was much larger than that mentioned by this writer. For instance, Col. Hobbs, in his evidence, speaks of shooting some 12 or 14 as they were "running up the side of a hill." Three men of the First West India Regiment made a raid, and on their return reported that they had shot "about ten rebels." Cases like these are numerous; so that, although Sir Leopold McClintock's estimate of 1,500 was outside the mark, it is doubtful whether Mr. Clifford's of 500 is not nearly as much within. Cases of individual cruelty are numerous, and the women appear to have suffered to a quite equal extent with the men. Col. Hobbs appears to have exercised a singular ingenuity in his punishments; thus he ordered in more than one instance that prisoners, male and female alike, should have their heads shaved. It is doubtful whether the cruelty or the degradation of such a punishment was the greater; but it is certain that the shame of it will fall most heavily upon the officer who ordered it. The local authorities—magistrates and the like—appear to have done much of the work of which most complaint is made, and to have acted in several cases with a severity perfectly unjustifiable, even supposing that the rebellion had really been of a much more serious character than was the case. Thus a volunteer, Mr. Bunting, burned a house from which a man, his wife, and five children were turned out without being allowed to save anything. Another case is given by Mr. Clifford, of a woman who, when on the point of being delivered of a child, was turned out of the house by Mr. Codrington, who set the place on fire. The miserable woman was delivered on the road. This same Mr. Codrington appears to have distinguished himself in this kind of way on more than one occasion. Thus, a woman who went to a shop during martial law, was taken out and flogged by his orders, and received a mug of brine upon her wounds after the punishment. Directly after she was flogged a second time, apparently for no particular reason except that she had said "Good morning, Massa Christie," to this "worthy magistrate."

The Cattle Plague.

The *Shipping Gazette* says:

> "The Weekly Cattle Plague Returns have again been issued, but are incomplete to some extent. The number of attacks during the week ending March 24 is set down at 4,704, against 6,261 in the preceding week, and this contrast would be very consoling did we not read in the footnote that 39 inspectors have made no returns, and that their last reports included 1,215 cases. As, however, a nearly equal number of cases were not reported last week, it may be safely concluded that the murrain is rapidly decreasing. Prof. Herapath, the celebrated chemist, of Bristol, while attending a *post-mortem* examination of some cows, discovered that the blood of animals infected by the cattle plague is highly charged with ammoniacal alkali. He therefore suggests the inquiry—is this state of the blood the cause or the effect of the disease? This ammoniacal poison would account for the subtlety of the disease, because nothing is more volatile than ammonia, and no explanation is needed to show how it might be transferred from one animal to another. The Professor suggests that it is worth trying whether the ammonia cannot be decomposed in the blood while life is safe by the administration of chlorine in some shape or other."

The Northumberland.

Another attempt has been made to launch the *Northumberland*, but proved unsuccessful. She remains hard and fast.

The United States frigate *Canandaigua* is expected daily to arrive at Southampton.

The Volunteer Review at Brighton.

The usual gathering of the Volunteer force took place at Brighton on Easter Monday, between 20,000 and 36,000 assembled on the occasion. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge reviewed the troops.

FRANCE.

Gotfried Kinkel—Something of His History—How Carl Schurz Rescued Him from an Austrian Prison—The Hideous New Bonnets in Paris—Americanization of the French Cuisine.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Paris, Friday, March 30, 1866.

The illustrious German poet, philosopher and patriot, Gotfried Kinkel, has come to Paris for the purpose of delivering before his numerous countrymen, residing in the French capital, a series of artistic lectures on the Galleries of the Louvre. I remember very well the excitement created last May among the usually phlegmatic sons of Teutonia, by a visit of Kinkel during the German gymnastic festival, when he delivered before them an impromptu address, which was greatly praised at the time by the French liberal Press. In the literature of Germany, Kinkel occupies a high position as a poet and historian. When the Revolution of 1848 broke out, he was a Professor at the University of Bonn, and his strong democratic opinions induced him to take a prominent part in the struggle. He fought, was made prisoner by the royal authorities, was tried for treason, and was sentenced to many years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Among Kinkel's companions at this time was a young student, not yet twenty years of age, named Carl Schurz, who was also captured, tried by court-martial, and sentenced to be shot. Schurz, however, more fortunate than his Professor, succeeded in escaping across the French frontier, and was safe. Kinkel was sent to a common prison, placed among criminals of the vilest sort, and set to work making shoes. Young Germany, still trembling with the excitements of the recent Revolution, learned with indignation the treatment inflicted upon the eminent poet and scholar, and numerous petitions were sent to the Prussian Government, praying that his situation might be ameliorated. To all this the authorities paid no attention whatever, the protestations ceased, and Kinkel seemed likely to be abandoned by his friends. There was one, however, who did not desert him. Carl Schurz left Paris, disguised himself in rags, and, defying the scaffold, reëntered Prussia, with an organ on his back. In the day, he begged his bread on the high road; at night, he laid aside his organ, and visited the abodes of his former companions and the friends of German liberty, to endeavor to reawaken their interest in the fate of the imprisoned patriot. In this way he traveled three hundred leagues on foot, playing the organ through many towns and villages, carefully maturing his plans, and sleeping in barns or under hedges. On one occasion he was stopped by two Prussian gendarmes, who inquired where he was going.

"To the neighboring town," replied Schurz.

"Would you like to earn a handful of pfennings?" asked the others.

"Certainly."

"Very well; come with us to our barracks. We intend to give a dance this evening, and the airs of your organ will suit our purpose exactly."

It was impossible to decline the offer of the soldiers without exciting suspicions; so Schurz accepted, with a great show of gratitude, and during the whole night ground out waltzes and quadrilles for a battalion of gendarmes. Leaving undiscovered the dangerous society of the military police, young Schurz continued his journey, and, a short time subsequently, information reached him that Kinkel's prison had been changed. He was now incarcerated at Spandau, and placed under the personal supervision of the prison director.

Late one night, when the streets had become deserted, a post chaise, escorted by a guard of four dragoons, drove rapidly through the town of Spandau, and halted before the prison. An officer, in the uniform of a Colonel of the Royal Guard, alighted from the vehicle, and was soon in the presence of the Director, into whose hands he placed a letter from the Minister of the Interior at Berlin, and bearing the official seal. Receiving the packet with the respect due to a communication from the King's Minister, the Director opened the important missive, and read as follows:

> "A deep-laid plot has been organized at Berlin, the object of which is to effect the forcible release of the convict Kinkel, from the hands of the authorities. We are now watching the movements of the conspirators, and are preparing to arrest them. In order, however, to prevent the possibility of a surprise, the bearer of the present letter, Col. ——, is commanded to take charge of your prisoner, whom he will immediately conduct to the citadel of Magdebourg, and place him in the hands of the Governor of that fortress."

Upon reading this ministerial injunction, the director of the Spandau prison at once had the unfortunate Kinkel awakened, caused him to be securely ironed and placed in the post chaise, which set off on the road to Magdebourg, accompanied by the Colonel and the four dragoons, who rode with drawn sabres. All night long they traveled at rapid speed; fresh horses were instantly furnished at each relay, the Colonel's demand being accompanied by the magical expression, "the King's service." The unhappy prisoner, crouched in a corner of the vehicle, cared not what might be his fate—Germany had forgotten him, and nothing could be worse than the noisome dungeon at Spandau. Morning came at last, a gray Winter's dawn, and the carriage stopped. The Colonel himself opened the door, and bade the prisoner alight. Without a word, poor Kinkel obeyed, and found himself standing on the sea-shore, a boat awaiting a few feet from the spot where he stood, and a ship, with the English flag at her masthead, lying-to within sight. The prisoner uttered a cry of mingled hope and despair.

"Do you not know me, my dear old master?" sobbed the pseudo Colonel, tearing off his false moustache, and clasping Kinkel in his arms. "I am your friend and pupil, Carl Schurz. Let us embrace each other once more on German soil, and then, away for England!"

Kinkel could not reply, but burst into tears. In a few moments more they were in the boat, and rowing lustily toward the vessel in the offing, which had now hoisted the German Republican flag, in token of recognition and welcome. As they reached the ship's side, Kinkel, pale and trembling, leaned upon Schurz' shoulder, and murmured: "My wife, my children—where are they?"

He had time to say no more, for, in another moment, Mme. Kinkel was in her husband's arms, and his children were clinging about his knees.

"My mission is accomplished," said young Schurz. "I had sworn, dear master, to restore you to liberty and to your family. My duty is done."

Upon their arrival in London, the patriots were received with transports of enthusiasm. The rich German residents of the British metropolis took upon themselves to provide for the brave young fellows who, in the disguise of Prussian dragoons, had aided Schurz in successfully carrying out his noble project, and Prof. Kinkel himself commenced giving lectures on German literature, which met with immense success. Carl Schurz soon afterward parted from his old preceptor, and set out to seek his fortune in the promised land across the broad Atlantic. His career in the United States is well known. He had left in Germany an aged father, who longed to see again his favorite son; but it is not easy for a man to visit a country where certain death awaits him if detected. Still, fortune smiled on Schurz. Risen high in favor with President Lincoln, the German-American General was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Madrid, and fifteen years after his flight with Kinkel, he quietly revisited his birthplace. No Prussian *gendarme* dared to lay a finger upon the condemned felon, now a diplomatic representative of one of the most powerful nations on the globe.

I suppose our New-York ladies will be interested in a description of the Spring style of bonnets, "just out," in Paris. Well, it is my unpleasant duty to inform them that the last invention of millinerdom is, if possible, several shades more hideous and unbecoming than the sugar-scoop affair, derisively termed a "bonnet," which has been in vogue for some months past. The "chapeau Lamballe," as it is named I believe, is in shape not unlike the barber's basin used in some of the comic operas—in other words, Don Quixote's helmet, stuck squarely on the top of the wearer's head, like the cover of a dinner-pot. It is fastened to its place by means of ribbons about as wide as your two hands, and tied under the chin, forming a gigantic bow, rather larger than the leaf of a moderate-sized dining-table. The whole contrivance is absolutely frightful, and for this very reason there can be little doubt that it will soon be all the "rage" with the fair sex, rendering the pretty wearers ugly, the ordinary ones repulsive, and the ugly ones positively hideous. And these atrocious *modes* are invented in France, under a despotic government and possessed of the most vigilant police organization in the world! I should like to know what is the use of having a guillotine, if it cannot be used, know and then, to chop off the heads of a few *modistes*, guilty of such abominable inventions, and thus strike terror into the hearts of plotters against feminine beauty? Outraged public taste imperatively demands that the arch-milliner, whoever that may be, shall be made an example!

American *spécialités* in the edible line appear to be spreading among the Parisians, whence I conclude that they are grateful to the Parisian palate. Years ago we had Madame Busque, and her little *crêmerie*, in the rue de la Michodièri, where she dispensed beefsteak and onions, buckwheat cakes and pumpkin pies, until her customers became so numerous as to necessitate a removal to a larger and more commodious field of culinary operations in the rue Godot de Mauroi. In her new location, Mme. Busque achieved a rapid fortune, and retired, some time ago, on an enormous income of about 1,000 francs or $200 per annum—in short, quite a millionaire in her way. The place is still triumphantly carried on by her nephew, the provident aunt having conferred upon him the good-will of the concern, together with her diploma as a proficient in the mysteries of buckwheat cakes and pumpkin pies. I have not for some time enjoyed the pleasure of tasting the wares of Mons. Charles, (for, even to an American, *pur sang*, buckwheat cakes and pumpkin pies finally cease to possess irresistible attractions,) but am credibly informed by several faithful adherents of the establishment that Charles is waxing corpulent—an unerring indication that his exchequer is in a healthy condition—and he will probably wind up by imitating the philosophic example of Busque, the foundress, and retire upon a handsome competency of a thousand (francs) a year, bequeathing the *clientèle* of the creamery, with his fervent blessing, to another scion of the House of Busque.

Next in order of succession to the genuine original Jacobs, of American specialties, must be mentioned Monsieur Pierre Fraise, or, as some of the younger and more irreverent members of our colony used to nickname him, "Strawberry Pete," a sort of heraldic syllogism, if I may be allowed the expression. Peter is a smart fellow, and picked up many valuable bits of gastronomic and analogistic lore when a cook, barkeeper, or something of the sort, in an American hotel. These acquirements he has since turned to profitable account in Paris, first opening a modest eating house in the Rue du Helder, where youthful American medical students used to congregate, dine, drink, (of course,) break things, and—settle the damages at the counter of the imperturbable Peter, who soon made enough money, on broken crockery alone, to set up a far more pretentious establishment than his little place in Helder-street, pitching his tent, this time, in the elegant Passage des Princes, opening a large and spacious restaurant of the composite American, English and French style, but clinging with grateful pertinacity to the whisky-skins, mint-juleps, brandy-smashes and sherry-cobblers, which were the foundation of his fortune, and still remain the pride and glory of his house. To Peter our country owes the firm establishment, on French soil, of the American cocktail—now dear to the French heart, though a Broadway connoisseur would be apt to pronounce this national drink, as prepared by Peter's assistants, somewhat "mixed" and deficient in the grand flourish of tumblers and pouring in and out, so familiar and so dear to the native eye. *Passons.* And how shall I speak of courageous little Madame Dijon, who, in the last fifteen years, has founded at least fifteen American hotels and dining-rooms, each on a cash capital about sufficient to set up a respectable apple-stand. Many a reader of the Times, a visitor here in past years, will smile when he sees Mme. Dijon's name in these columns, and will remember the little woman and François well. Ardent and sincere in her attachment to our countrymen, Mme. Dijon deserved success. But she never *did* succeed. Want of capital and too much confidence in human generosity have invariably brought her enterprises to grief. Her pet idea has always been to give, for two francs, a dinner which costs her three. Somehow or other Euclid, Daboll, Davies & Co. were against her, so she failed. But never for a long time. No sooner have her tables, chairs and *casseroles* been sold out to pay her creditors, than she sets cheerfully to work—usually finding a situation as cook in some American family here—disappears for a few months, scrapes together a meagre supply of francs, and full of unshaken confidence in the great object of her existence, to wit:—furnishing for two francs a dinner which costs three; again starts a *table d'hôte*. It is now some months since Madame Dijon met with her fifteenth catastrophe; I dare say she will soon turn up again at the head of a bran new dining-room, buoyant with hope, and still intent upon her grand mathematical problem.

Meantime, an odious rival has started, in the Rue Richelieu, who offers the following delectable list of "American specialities." I copy it exactly as printed:

Hot Corn Bread,
Stewed Oysters,
Fried do.
Pickled do.
Oyster Fritters,
Gingerbread,
Buckwheat Cakes,
Apple Dumplings,
Apple Pie,
Mince Pie,
Lemon Pie,
Pumpkin Pie,
And all kinds of American pastry.

There, now, what think you of that for Paris? All that is wanting to complete the list are the two delicacies—hash and codfish balls.

RALPH EASEL.

Anxiety About German Affairs.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says:

> "The anxiety occasioned by the state of affairs between the two great German Powers is not unlike that which preceded the breaking out of the war between Italy and Austria; and it is not dispelled by the elaborate article, believed to come from the Foreign Office, which has appeared in the *Constitutionnel*. I find that it has rather increased than diminished the apprehensions that, if these Powers go to war, France cannot, even if she would, maintain her neutrality.
>
> The anticipation of war between Prussia and Austria has made a most unfavorable impression on commercial affairs throughout France. It is remarked as a curious coincident that the cash in the Bank is now 508,000,000f., nearly the amount it reached under the Republic in 1848, in consequence of the prolonged stagnation of trade."

The Havre cotton market is dull and prices declining. Wheat is quoted in Paris at from 25f. to 27f. the 120 kilos. Farmers complain of the incessant rain.

Flour is quoted at 49f. 25c. the sack.

The Paris Bourse is firmer, and Rentes are quoted at 67f. 60c.

Paris, Tuesday, April 3.

M. Saillard arrived here yesterday, and immediately had an interview with M. Drouyn de Lhuys.

The *Temps* gives a denial to the report that Count Goltz, the Prussian Ambassador, suddenly left this city for Berlin, after having an audience of the Emperor Napoleon.

The Bourse has been very unsettled.

Rentes opened at 67f. 90c., fell to 67f. 52c., but were finally quoted at 67f. 70c., or 10c. higher than yesterday.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

Progress of the Complications.

The *National Zeitung* of March 31 publishes the text of the circular note forwarded by Prussia to the German minor States, bearing date the 14th inst. It states that Austria, without any provocation on the part of Prussia, has ordered armaments of a threatening character, which compel Prussia to arm also on her side. Prussia must now seek guarantees for her security, having vainly endeavored to obtain them in an alliance with Austria. The German policy of Prussia, and the feelings of the King, induce her to seek these guarantees first in Germany.

The present organization of the Federal Constitution does not, however, permit of an active part being taken by Germany in any emergency, even with the best intentions on the part of the different Governments.

"Prussia must, therefore," continues the note, "propose a reform of the Federal Constitution adapted to the present state of affairs. This course is the more incumbent on Prussia, since even from her geographical position alone, her interests are identical with the interests of Germany. The destiny of Prussia is intimately connected with that of Germany."

Count Bismark asks, in conclusion, how far Prussia can rely on the support of the different Governments, in the event of her being attacked by Austria, or being compelled by threats from that Power to make war.

The Berlin papers state that some military measures have been ordered by the Government. The fortresses of Glatz, Cosel, Neisse, Forgan, Wittenburg, Spandau and Madeburg are to be armed. Several artillery regiments will be raised to their full strength. The reserve of the four new regiments of the Guard, and the infantry regiments of the Fifth, Seventh and Sixth Army Corps, shall not for the present be relieved from military service, but be called out. Ordinances of the Ministers of War and Interior are published, ordering that the substitutes and the men forming the reserve are to be called out, together with the Ninth Regiment.

A telegram from Breslau of March 31 says: "The editors of the Breslau journals have been ordered, by the Director of Police, to publish no information whatever in reference to the military movements now taking place."

The Vienna journals describe war to be inevitable. In consequence of the present state of political affairs, extensive contracts for the supply of corn have been entered into with the Credit Anstalt.

According to the *Presse*, that establishment is to become a Government institution, through the appointment of its Governor being vested in the Ministry.

The Trans-Atlantic Company have undertaken the transport of the Mexican Volunteers to Vera Cruz.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* says: "The position of France in view of the present difficulties in Germany is very simple, and is the result of a wise and far-seeing policy, which may be summed up in the word 'Neutrality.' God alone can know if the crisis will be decided by war, but the Imperial Government has provided for all contingencies, and, whatever may happen, France will not be found unprepared."

La France, in an article pointing out the preparations of Austria, says: "Everything is being organized with a view to the eventualities of war. The commanders have already been appointed. The Archduke Albert will command in Venetia, Gen. Benedek the Army of the North, and Gen. Von Gablenz the advanced guard of Gen. Benedek's army."

The *Independence Belge* publishes a dispatch from Berlin, stating that Bavaria, Grand Ducal Hesse and Saxony have formed a league in order to bring the Austro-Prussian question before the Diet.

A telegram from Brussels of April 1 says: "According to intelligence received here, the attempts of Count Bismark to win over the Middle States of Germany to the side of Prussia have entirely failed. The various Governments are represented to have declared that the espousal of either side would be a contravention of the Federal laws."

Private dispatches from Berlin state that at a conference between Count Bismark and Count Karolyi, the Austrian Ambassador at Berlin, the latter energetically requested an explanation relative to the military preparations of Prussia. Frequent communications were passing between the Middle States. In a

Continued on Eighth Page.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 14, 1866.

0,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C '62	103⅞	200	Union Nav. Co	105¾
3,500	U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'65	104⅛	100	Mar. Min. Co	12¾
1,000	U. S. 5s, '74....C	94¾	100	Mar. Pref	22
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..	91⅞	1200	do	22½
4,000	do	92	100	do	22⅝
1,000	Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s. First Ser...S'll	100¼	200	do......2d call	22¾
			100	do	23
12,000	do ..Sec. Ser.	100¾	400	At. Mail S. Co.	132
8,500	do....3d Ser.	100⅝	100	N. Y. Central....s10	92¾
0,000	N.Y.St.7s. Bounty Loan	100⅝	200	do	92⅝
			200	do.......b30	92¾
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	90⅝	100	do......2d call	92⅝
9,000	do	91	400	Chic. & Alton	87
10,000	N. Car. 6s	84	600	do	88
2,000	do	82½	400	Erie R	72¾
19,000	Missouri 6s...b30	73⅝	200	do	72⅝
1,000	do	73⅞	100	do.........s10	72½
2,000	do.....2d call	73⅝	200	do	72⅝
1,000	Mo. 6s, H.& St.J. Issue	76½	100	do.........s10	72⅝
			400	do.........s30	71½
2,000	do	76	200	do...2d call.b30	72⅝
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	26⅜	100	Hud. Riv. R....b30	109⅝
20,000	do	26½	200	do	109
10,000	do .....2d call	26⅜	200	Reading R	104⅛
16,000	Erie 4th M	92	700	do	104½
5,000	Erie 5th M	93	800	do	104
10,000	Ill. Cen. Bs	101	600	do.......2d call	104⅝
4,000	do	102	300	Mich. S. & N.I.	80¾
8,000	Clev.&Tol.S.F.B.	94	100	Ill. Cen. R	114
5,000	Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	95	200	do.........s30	113¾
20,000	M.&Mo.L.G.Bs.	50	200	Cleve. & Pitts	80⅝
5,000	Mil. & St. P.1st	82¾	12	Cleve.,Col.&Cin.R.	114⅝
6,000	Buff.,N.Y.&E.1st	94	500	Chi. & N. W.	26⅞
18	Mer. Ex. Bank	105	800	C. & N. W. P	55½
19	Bk. of Commerce	107	200	do	55⅜
30	Continental Bank	98	500	Cleve. & Tol. R.	111⅝
50	Fourth N. Bk	101	60	Chi. & R. I.	119⅞
30	Bank of New-York	116¼	100	do........2d call	119⅝
100	Canton Co	52½	700	P.F.W.& C.	91⅝
100	do	52⅝	300	do..2d call.b30	91⅞
100	West. U. Tel	55½	100	Alt. & T. H.	33¼
50	do	55	100	do	33
100	Quick. Min. Co.	51¾	200	do	32¾
100	do	51⅞	100	do	32
100	do.......2d call	51¼	20	Chic. & Alt.P	96
100	Del. & Hud. C	134	25	Stonington R	100¾
100	Ashb'n Coal	13			

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

200	Quick. M. Co	52¼	300	New-York Cen	92¾
100	do..........b15	52¼	700	Erie R	72⅝
300	do	52⅛	500	Reading R	104½
200	do..........b30	52¼	200	do..........s10	104⅛
100	do..........b30	52	100	M. So. & N. I.	80¾
500	do	51¾	32	P.,F.W.& C.x-d.	92
200	Atlantic S. S. Co	132	300	do	91⅝
200	West. U. Teleg'h	55			

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	104	200	Quicksilver	52⅝
10,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'64	104⅛	100	do	52¼
25,000	U.S.6s5-20s.C.'65	104⅛	600	Mariposa Pr	23
5,000	T. Notes. 7 3-10s Sec. Ser	100⅝	200	At. Mail S. Co	132
			100	N. Y. Cen	92⅛
1,500	do..3d Series	100⅝	100	do	92⅞
3,500	do	100⅞	1500	Erie R	72⅝
2,000	Tenn. 6s	91¼	200	do.......2d call	72⅝
20,000	Mo. State 6s	73½	800	Reading R	104⅛
5,000	N.Y.St. 7s, Bounty Loan	101	200	do..........s60	102
			100	Chic. & N.W.P	55⅛
20,000	O. & M. Cer	26⅛	100	Chic. & R. I	119⅞
5,000	Erie 4th M	92	100	do	119⅝
100	Hudson R. R	108⅝	22	do	119

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Spruce H. C	6⅜	2830	Erie Railroad...s3	72⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co	49⅞	1200	do	72⅝
300	do	49⅞	700	do..........c	72⅞
100	do	50	500	do..........b3	72⅝
100	Mariposa Min....b3	13	400	Cleve. & Pitts...b3	80⅝
100	N. Y. Central	92⅝	200	do..........c	80⅝
200	do..........c	92¾	600	do..........c	80⅝
500	do..........b5	92⅞	610	C. & Rk. Is..x-d.b3	119⅞
500	do..........s3	92⅝	200	do	119⅝
100	do..........b3	92⅞	300	do	119
200	Reading R	104⅛	200	do..........c	119
100	do..........c	104⅜	200	Chic. & N. W....s3	26⅛
500	do	104⅛	100	do..........b3	26⅝
300	do..........c	104⅛	300	Chi. & N. W. P	55⅛
200	do..........b3	104⅝	100	do..........s3	55⅛
100	M. S. & N. I.....s3	80⅛	100	do..........b3	55⅛
500	do..........s3	80⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C	91½
300	do..........b3	80⅛	200	do..........c	91½
300	do	80⅛	100	do..........s3	91½
300	do	80¼			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Spruce Hill C	6⅛	100	Erie Railroad.....c	72⅞
100	do..........s3	6⅜	100	do	72⅞
100	do	6⅜	200	do..........s3	72⅝
100	do	6⅜	100	do	72⅝
100	do.........s30	6½	200	do	72⅝
100	do..........s3	6½	200	do..........s3	72⅝
100	do..........b5	6⅝	100	do.........b60	70
100	do.........s30	6½	200	do	72⅝
100	do	6	200	do	72⅝
100	Quick. M. Co	52⅛	200	do.........s30	71⅞
100	do..........s3	52⅛	600	do..........b3	72⅝
100	do	52⅛	100	do..........b3	72⅝
100	do	52⅛	200	do..........c	72⅝
100	do.........b10	52⅝	100	Reading R	104⅝
100	do.........b10	52⅜	700	do..........b3	104⅝
100	Mar. Mining Co	12⅝	900	do	104⅝
100	do..........s3	12⅝	200	do	104⅝
100	Mar. Min. Pf	23	100	M. S. & N. I. R..b3	80⅛
200	do	23⅛	100	Cleve. & Tol	111⅝
100	do	23⅛	1000	Cleve. & Pitts	79⅝
200	do	24	600	do..........b3	79⅝
200	New-York Cen....s3	92⅝	4300	do	79⅝
100	do..........s5	92⅝	200	do..........s3	79⅝
100	Chi. & N.W.Pr	55⅛	200	do.........b10	79⅝
100	do	55	200	Chi. & R. I..x-d	119⅝
100	do..........b3	55	100	do	119⅝
100	do..........s3	55	200	Chi. & N. W	26⅝
400	Union Nav. Co	105½	100	do..........s3	26⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co	52½	400	Reading R.......b3	104⅛
100	do..........s3	52½	200	do	104⅛
100	Spruce Hill Coal	6⅜	200	do	104⅛
100	do	6⅜	100	do	104
100	do..........s5	6½	100	Mich. S. & N. I	80
100	do	6½	100	do..........s3	80
100	do	6⅝	100	do..........s3	79⅞
100	do..........b3	6⅝	100	do	79⅞
100	do	6⅝	200	Clev. & Pitts	79⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co	52⅛	100	do..........s3	79⅞
100	do..........s3	52⅜	200	Cleve. & Tol..x-d	103⅞
100	Mariposa Pref	23	100	Chic.& R.Is..x-d	119⅝
100	Erie R	72⅝	400	do..........b3	119⅝
100	do..........s3	72⅝	100	do	119⅝
100	do	72⅝	200	do..........s3	119⅝
100	do	72⅝	100	Chic. & N. W	26⅝
100	Tol., Wab. & W	35	100	Chic. & N. W. P	55⅛

MONDAY, April 16—A. M.

The four days' later European news received on Sunday is less warlike in its tone, though the difficulties between the great German Powers were still threatening. The probability that France, if not France and Italy together, would take part in the war, should these political troubles eventuate in actual hostilities, appears to us, at this distance, a fair guaranty that the peace of Europe will be preserved. The French and English Funds had both partially recovered, and American 5-20s were better in London. The Cotton trade is lower, ⅛d.@¼d. in Liverpool, and even Manchester begins to show weakness, for the first time of late, from the accumulating stock of the raw material at Liverpool. The arrivals since the Easter holidays had been large. The trade at Havre is also quoted lower and dull. Money remained cheap in Paris, and at 6 ℘ cent. in London. The Bank of France holds 508,000,000 francs in Gold.

Our own general trade for the week past was active in nearly all departments of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, though some complaints are still heard of unremunerative prices in the Dry Goods line. The exports of the week were over $6,000,000 in value, including 20,142 bales of Cotton, which, with the demand for the New-England mills, has made some impression on the heavy stock at this port. The stock at New-Orleans is reported below 170,000 bales, though the arrivals continue quite considerable for the advanced state of the season. There now appears to be no doubt that the gross supply since the close of the War last April to the incoming of the new crop will exceed 2,500,000 bales. The Customs Duties keep up unexpectedly well for April, and the stock of Dry Goods in bond is being partially diminished. At the very close of the week an immense fleet of European and East and West India sailing vessels arrived, from which the Customs will probably be large this week on General Foreign Merchandise.

The course of Gold and Exchange was upward on Monday and Tuesday; then fell back after the mail of Wednesday, but again advanced late on Saturday, Bills on London closing 107⅝@107¾ ℘ cent., and Gold 126⅛ ℘ cent.

Money has declined to 4@5 ℘ cent. on call to the leading bidders and 6@7 ℘ cent. on prime merchant paper. The Compound Treasury paper is being bought up at nearly the full interest accumulated on the 6 ℘ cents of 1864 and 1865, and the 7.30 ℘ cents sold on Saturday as high as 101 ℘ cent. and interest. These advancing rates, the result of a cheap money market, will probably soon induce a material advance in the 5-20 gold bearing stocks into which the 7.30s are convertible at maturity. They are already scarce in the market, notwithstanding some talk through the week of a considerable return of the 1862 issue from Europe.

The Stock Exchange has been marked by a lively speculation in the light miscellaneous shares, while the Railways were irregular—Hudson, Reading and Rock Island higher than the week before, and Erie, Michigan Southern, &c., lower.

The Import entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $5,760,841, against the total entries of $6,115,329 same week last year. The Export clearances of domestic produce amount to $6,069,510, against $1,613,350 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $122,628, against $87,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,856,648. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 11,939 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 7,595.

The gold value of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1865, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to Feb. 1, 1866,) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the small entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$18,908,198	Feb. 24	[illegible]
August	24,293,536	March 3	6,107,765
September	22,480,272	March 10	8,493,905
October	23,056,733	March 17	5,809,878
November	26,999,125	March 24	6,316,074
December	25,921,045	March 31	5,673,303
January	30,037,059	April 7	7,584,250
Feb. 10	6,574,963	April 14	5,760,841
Feb. 17	8,138,295		
Total to date since July 1			$239,405,985
Against same time last year			121,964,405
Increase since July 1			$117,441,58

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, from New-York, including foreign articles reëxported, since July 1, 1865, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to Feb. 1, by months, and since semi-officially by weeks:

July	$12,812,075	Feb. 21	$4,928,307
August	14,681,077	Feb. 28	3,199,967
September	13,028,314	March 7	6,803,831
October	21,272,243	March 14	3,669,361
November	23,080,426	March 21	5,091,287
December	22,825,305	March 28	6,127,258
January	20,108,207	April 4	3,953,456
Feb. 7	5,917,607	April 11	6,069,510
Feb. 14	3,777,267		
Total to date since July 1			$177,345,962
Against same time last year			182,073,203
Decrease since July 1			$4,727,241
Gold, April 14, 1866			154 ℘ cent.
Gold, April 15, 1865			126⅛ ℘ cent.

The Exports of gold and silver from New-York since July 1:

July	$723,986	Feb. 24	$580,195
August	1,554,398	March 3	75,453
September	2,494,973	March 10	556,284
October	2,516,226	March 17	236,671
November	2,046,180	March 24	170,297
December	2,752,161	March 31	3,500
January	2,706,336	April 7	206,000
Feb. 10	493,405	April 14	122,628
Feb. 17	445,439		
Total to date, since July 1			$17,684,186
Against same time last year			26,741,217
Decrease since July 1			$9,057,031

The deliveries of gold from California at New-York, since July 1, 1865, are:

July	$1,092,804	December	$2,519,993
August	1,681,206	January	2,364,263
September	2,027,144	February	3,633,431
October	2,479,087	March	3,967,553
November	1,952,873	April 10	729,861
Total to date, since July 1			$22,448,205
Against same time last year			13,976,761
Increase since July 1			$8,471,444

The Customs received in gold and the interest on the public debt of the United States, at the New-York office of the Treasury since July 1, 1865, are:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
July	$9,908,190	July	$5,714,367
August	13,190,400	August	454,575
September	13,037,062	September	4,117,419
October	11,064,409	October	5,885,803
November	10,138,601	November	4,243,786
December	8,378,335	December	2,783,684
January	12,469,865	January	5,738,686
February	12,018,739	February	430,090
March	11,153,954	March	2,658,320
April 7	2,853,010	April 7	63,140
April 14	2,865,648	April 14	49,800
Total	$107,069,633	Total	$32,139,670

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	.127⅞@127@126⅛
U. S. 6 ℘ cents, 5-20 years	.104⅛@103⅞@104⅛
U. S. 5 ℘ cents, 10-40 years	.91⅞@92⅛
New-York Central	.93@92⅛
New-York and Erie	79⅝@72@73⅛
Rock Island	114@119⅞
Michigan Southern	81⅞@79⅝
Michigan Central	102½@103
Illinois Central	116@114⅝
Hudson River	105@108⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	81⅝@79⅝
Fort Wayne and Chicago	92⅝@91⅛
Chicago and Northwestern	26⅜@26⅜
Almaden Quicksilver	41@52⅛
Mariposa Gold	12@12⅝
Cumberland	43⅛@44⅛
Reading	101⅛@104
Northwestern Preferred	55⅛@55⅛
Canton Land Co	47⅝@52⅝
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	24⅜@26⅛

The price of Gold was fairly steady Saturday at 126@126⅛ ℘ cent.; the market after regular 'Change hours being somewhat firm. The Exchange on London which closed for the morning's steamers at 107⅝@107¾ ℘ cent., was held for 107⅝@107¾ for the next packet at the close of the day. There was not much disposition, however, to do business in anticipation of the later news from Europe, which was expected to be received before the remittances for the Cunarder of Wednesday next have to be made up.

The private letters by the Boston steamer, delivered in the morning, place, as a general remark, less importance on the political disturbance between the German Powers than was indicated some days ago by the press telegrams from Halifax, and the mail brought over a much smaller sum of United States 5-20s of 1862 than had been sold in advance. The price before the close of the day advanced to 104@104⅛, and the Bonds were being borrowed for delivery on *short* contracts at a nominal rate of interest. Nearly all the other Government Securities were strongly upward. Some sales of 7-30s were made as high as 101 ℘ cent. and interest, and Compound Interest Notes were in demand at par and full accumulated interest, less ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. The December Notes of 1864 were sold at 107⅛. The accumulated interest is 108@108⅛ ℘ cent. The other dates sold in about the same proportion. The Banks are said to be buyers, by way of adding to their Legal Tender basis, and as Money now goes on the Street, they are doing a good thing for their interest bearing assets. In some instances Money was offered to prominent Brokers on Government collateral as low as 4 ℘ cent., though 5 ℘ cent. is the rule of the Street.

On the Stock Exchange the Railway list was lower than on Friday on Erie shares, against which the *short* interest ran strongly on the March return of traffic. On other descriptions, and the miscellaneous shares, the market was generally steady; Reading, among the Railroads, and Quicksilver and Mariposa Preferred, among the miscellaneous speculations, being the strongest on the list.

At 5:30 P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	92	92	Northwest	26⅝	26⅛
U. S. 5-20s	104⅛	104⅛	N. West Pref	55⅛	55⅛
U. S. 7.30s	100⅝	100⅝	Rock Island	118⅝	119⅞
N. Y. Central	91⅞	92⅛	Fort Wayne	91⅛	91⅛
Erie	73⅝	73⅛	Cumb'land Coal	44⅛	44⅛
Hudson	109⅛	108⅝	Quicksilver	50⅛	52⅛
Reading	104⅛	104	Mariposa	12⅛	12⅞
Mich. Southern	80⅛	80⅛	Mariposa Pref	21⅝	23⅛
Illinois Central	114⅛	114⅛	Canton	52	52⅛
Pittsburgh	80⅝	79⅝	Ohio Certificates	26⅛	26⅛
Tennessee 6s	90	91⅛	American Gold	126⅛	126⅛
Pacific Mail	226	226	Bills on London	107⅛	107⅞
Missouri 6s	73⅝	73⅝			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

New-York	115	Hanover	110
Merchants'	113	Irving	115
Mechanics'	113	Metropolitan	121
Union	120	People's	115
America	138	Market	112
Phœnix	100½	Shoe and Leather	100
Tradesmen's	135	Corn Exchange	112½
Greenwich	130	Continental	98
Merchants' Exchange	105	St. Nicholas	100
State of New York	107½	Commonwealth	102
Commerce	107	Importers' & Traders'	105
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass	108	Park	152
Ocean	98	Manufac. & Merch'ts	100
American Exchange	113	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	120
Pacific	165	Central National	180
Chatham	135	Fourth National	100½
Bank of Republic	108	Ninth National	107
Bank of N. America	107		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Tol. & Wab. 1st M	85
N. Y. Cen. 6's Sub'n	87	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Tol. & Wab. 2d M	72¼
Erie 1st M., '76	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. Equip. B	62
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	95	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	94
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	91	N. J. Central 1st M	98
Buf. N. Y & E.1st M.'77	93	Pitts., Ft.W.& C.1st M.	97
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69	102	Pitts., Ft.W.& Ch.2d M.	92
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F.'85	101	Pitts., Ft.W.& Ch. 3d	81
Harlem 1st M., '69-'72	97	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	70
Chi.,B.& Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M	107	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	50
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ℘ c.	94	Chic. & Alton 1st mort.	94
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., 1875	101	Chi. & Alt. Income	80
Alton & T. H. 1st M	87	Peninsula R R. Bds	72
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	77½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	82
Chi. & N. W. S. F	87	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	79
Chi. & N. W. Int. B	82½	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	100
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	81		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Total receipts, $3,156,563; for Customs, $450,000; on account of Government Loan, $977,000; Gold notes, $1,452,000; Payments, $1,336,758; Balance, $90,325,685;

The holders of the Land Grant Bonds of the Hamilton and St. Joseph Railroad will find a notice of interest from the Trustees of the Mortgage in our advertising columns.

A private Philadelphia letter (from which we are permitted to quote) to a Wall-street Banker, in regard to the business and finances of the Reading Road, is to the following purport, on the authority of one of the Directors:

"He says to-day that with old prices of material and rates of wages the Reading Company could make money at $1 a ton freight—half the present price. That in 1860 it cost them a trifle less than 41 cents to carry coal, and, including interest and renewal, the whole cost was 75 cents. On an increased trade and a lower interest account the charge for those two items could be largely reduced. The passenger and general freight business of the road has steadily and largely increased, and the returns for the first three months of the fiscal year just made up show a gain in every item. The net profit is over $700,000 for three months. His recent investigations have strengthened his faith in the permanent value of the stock. He considers it a sure ten ℘ cent. stock. I forgot to mention the strong financial condition of the Company in my last letter. It has on hand cash resources of over two millions."

We presume that the Money writer for the *Tribune* has forgotten the terms upon which the new Capital of the Fort Wayne Road, authorized in 1864, was issued. The old Shareholders were entitled to take it at par in proportion to their holdings. The market premium on the new shares, if accepted and realized, was their gain. The Company sold only the amount not so distributed, and upon this realized $48,000, which duly passed into their accounts, together with any discount, if any, on the subseqent issue in 1865. We presume the *Tribune* writer intended no injustice in this matter, though his implication is that favoritism or jobbery was indulged by the Fort Wayne management. As to the result of the new Capital on the business of the Road, our neighbor is entitled to his own opinion. The capacity of the line *without* this capital was about $5,250,000 gross traffic in 1863, and *with* it, including $956,000 added to the same improvements, after paying 10 ℘ cent. cash dividend, from the surplus net earnings, it was $7,120,000 in 1864, and *with* it, including the further appropriation of $887,000 out of surplus net earnings over 10 ℘ cent. cash dividend, it was $8,489,000 in 1865.

The following order was made by Judge McCUNN of the Supreme Court on Saturday, in the Injunction case made by Mr. DANIEL DREW against SCOTT, CAPRON & Co., in the matter of the non-delivery and purchase under the rule of the Stock Exchange of Michigan Southern Stock:

On reading and filing the affidavit of WILLIAM A. SCHOMP, T. W. GILLESPIE and RICHARD H. CORNWELL, and order to show cause returnable on the 9th inst., and adjourned to this day, and on hearing Mr. FIELD for the plaintiff and Mr. BOSWORTH for the defendants, it is ordered that an attachment issue against the defendants to answer for their alleged contempt in violating the injunction in this cause; that such attachment be returnable on Tuesday next, the 17th inst., at 11 A. M.; that it be bailable in the sum of ten thousand dollars, for which, by consent of the plaintiff's attorney, the defendants' own bond may be taken; that upon the return the plaintiff cause interrogatories to be filed specifying the charges against the defendants; that the defendants answer the same on oath within four days thereafter; that then either party take proofs as they may be advised; and that the question of contempt and punishment be brought up on the 30th inst., at 11 A. M., before the Justice granting this motion.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 14, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 53 pkgs. Ashes, 6,989 bbls. Flour, 220 bags Corn Meal, 250 bushels Wheat, 125 bushels Corn, 360 bushels Rye, 9,500 bushels Malt, 1,500 bushels Oats, 370 bbls. Pork, 1,640 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,661 pkgs. Lard, 888 pkgs. Beef, and 435 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been dull and heavy at $6 62½@$6 87½ for Pots, and nominally $12 25@$12 50 for Pearls ℘ 100 lbs. Stock of all kinds in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,299 bbls. including 1,255 bbls. Pots, and 44 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Has been in limited demand at unaltered rates. Java at 26½c.@27½c.; Maracaibo at 20c.@23c., Laguayra at 20c.@22c., Rio at 16½c.@21c., and St. Domingo at 17¼c.@17½c., cash, in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been moderately inquired for at uniform rates. Middlings 37c.@39c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last 3,100 bales, against receipts of 1,275 bales. The week's receipts at this port have been 12,939 bales; sales and resales, 21,000 bales; exports, 3,650 bales, including to Liverpool 3,642 bales, and Tarragona 8 bales. Estimated stock at this port, 220,000 bales, and at all the shipping ports of the country, at latest dates, 519,200 bales. The receipts at the shipping ports have been 1,608,000 bales since Sept. 1, 1865, and 2,024,000 bales since the close of the war, May, 1865. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA notice the week's business thus: "The receipts, as far as received this week by telegraph, show a decided falling off, and it will be very surprising if from this time the decline is not more marked. Our market for the week has been irregular. The decline in receipts has caused an improved speculative demand, but the fear of an European war prevents free purchases for export and prices have averaged 1c. lower than last week. There is a somewhat improved spinning demand, but the purchases are not heavy, the spinners preferring to take the chances of a lower market. The sales on our market are now in excess of the receipts, and, as much cotton that has been credited to the receipts is shipped without coming on the market, we have to reduce our estimate of the stock on hand. The Cotton Goods Market is steady, with fair sales at unchanged prices."

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

Receipts this week, bales	12,939
Sales and resales, this week, bales	21,000
Exports, since Tuesday, bales	3,650
Estimated stock now here, bales	220,000
Receipts since April 1, 1866, bales	17,886
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866, bales	253,774
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865, bales	705,532
Exports since Sept. 1, 1865, bales	377,088

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange Report to-day is as follows:—*Jobbers' Prices:* Brown Sheetings—Atlantic B, 26c.; Atlantic D, 22c.; Atlantic C, 30c.; B ott H, 17c. Bleached Shirtings—New-York Mills, 52½c.; Lonsdale, 36c.; Anthony Manufacturing Company, 28c.; Palmer River, 24c. Prints—Cocheco, 21c.; American, 18½c.; Hamilton, 19c.; Lancaster, 18c.; Freeman, 15c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 25c.; Hartford, 21½c. Cambrics—Victoria, 16c.; Portland, 12½c. Silesias—Clinton, 30c.; Indian Orchard, 24c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 25c.; Bates, 17½c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 25c.; Bates, 17½c. Canton Flannels—Pemberton A, 50c.; Pemberton C, 30c. Ticks—Amoskeag A, 50c.; Amoskeag B, 45c. Stripes—American, 22c.; Eagle, 30c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Deplex Elliptic and Empress Trail in good demand; S. T. & A. T. Meyer's I. X. L., inquiry more active.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand at a further improvement of 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl. Sales, since our last, 10,850 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 90@$7 40; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 35@$8 40, chiefly at $7 40@$7 80; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $8 40@$8 70 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 90	@$7 40
Extra State	7 35	@ 8 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 40	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 40	@ 8 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 75	@12 50
Extra Genesee	8 45	@12 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 75	@15 50

Southern Flour is in fair demand and firmer. Sales since our last, 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $910@$10 25 for poor to good, and $10 30@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving. Sales, 500 bbls. Extra at $7 55@$12 50 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet including Superfine, at $4 25@$5 25 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate request at $3 65@$3 75 for Western, $3 70@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 20@$4 30 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been steady in price and in moderate demand. Sales since our last 37,500 bushels, including White Canada at $2 75; Amber Michigan at $2 40; Milwaukee Club at $1 70@$1 71; very poor do. at $1 50; and Chicago Spring at $1 66 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in less demand and less buoyant. Sales since our last 62,500 bushels, at 79c.@81c. for unsound, and 81c.@85c. in store and delivered, for sound mixed Western—the latter rate for very choice—℘ bushel. Oats are in moderate demand, including State at 60c.@62c., Jersey and Pennsylvania at 53c.@55c., old Western at 56c.@58c., new Western at 40c.@47½c., Canada at 57c.@59c. ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Rye, Barley or Barley Malt.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand, at 55c.@80c. for common to choice, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in moderate request at former rates, including last year's crop at 20c.@65c., and two years' old at 12c.@45c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 59,263 hides; sales 36,450 hides; the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 2,850 Dry Buenos Ayres, 24¾@24½ lbs., 19½c. gold, usual selection; 3,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22@25¾ lbs., private terms; 800 Dry Buenos Ayres, Kips, 11¾ lbs., 18c. gold, usual selection; 5,000 Dry Montevideo, 21¼ lbs., 17c.@17½c. gold, usual selection; 9,500 Dry California, 21@22 lbs., private terms; 1,350 Dry Orinoco, 22 lbs., private terms; 600 Dry Bogota, 21 lbs., private terms; 2,400 Dry Salted Matamoras, 31 lbs., private terms; 9,300 Dry Texas, 22@26 lbs., private terms; 650 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 18 lbs., 10½c. cash, usual selection; 600 Wet Salted Texas, 55 lbs., private terms; 1,200 City Slaughters, Steers, 72@80 lbs., 9½c.@10c. cash. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 482,200 (same time last year 214,800—year before, 205,000,) and 150 bales. The stock consists of 145,000 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, (Hides and Kips,) 26,000 Dry Rio Grande, (Hides and Kips,) 83,000 Dry Orinoco, 34,600 Dry California, 7,500 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 23,000 Dry Central America, &c., 5,000 Dry Tampico, Vera Cruz and Matamoras, 3,000 Dry Bogota and Savanilla, 1,500 Dry Maracaibo, 2,000 Dry Bahia, 12,900 Dry New-Orleans and Western; 34,000 Dry Texas and Southern. 18,200 Dry Gambia and Bissau, 1,500 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 5,000 Wet Salted California, 150 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the past week Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER notice thus: *Hemlock Sole*—Since our last prices have been drooping, and a decline may be quoted of from ½c.@1c. ℘ lb. on all descriptions. Toward the close of the week the inquiry has somewhat improved. The stock in dealers' hands is only of moderate extent. The trade are willing sellers of ordinary and inferior leather, but choice tannage is in small supply and held with some firmness. The sales during the week have been larger than at any time since January last. Several parcels of overweight and heavy damaged are being shipped to Europe for owners' account. *Oak Sole*—Prime plump Leather is selling in small lots at full prices. Inferior grades are "slow." The inquiry is rather more active. Rates in general tend downward. Week's receipts of Sole Leather about 43,000 sides. We quote SOLE: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 33c.@37c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter light Cropped, good, 42c.@45c; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good 15c.@18c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 31½c.@33½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 32c.@33½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 31c.@32½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 26c.@28c½.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 24c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 16c.@20c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 28c.@30c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 35c.@40c., cash, ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand to-day, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are dull and heavy, including Spirits of Turpentine at 88c.@92c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$5 75; Resin at $2 75@$15 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 25@$2 75 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 22@$1 23; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50; Lard Oil at $1 55@$1 70; Red Oil at 80c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 28@1 30 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in limited demand and depressed at 24c.@25c. for Crude; 38c.@40c. for Refined, in bond, and 56c.@59c. for do., free, ℘ gallon. Receipts, 3,512 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, chiefly on speculation, opening at reduced prices, but closing more firmly Sales, since our last, 8,600 bbls., in lots, at $25 50@$25 65 for new Mess, closing at $25 65 regul r; $25@$25 25 for one year old Mess; $26 for new Prime Mess, $25 for Thin Mess, $21 25@$22 for new Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 5,250 bbls. new Mess, April, May, June and July delivery, sellers' options, at $25 50@$25 75 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet at 10¾c.@11½c. for Shoulders, and 16c.@18c. for Hams; sales 330 pkgs. Bacon is in limited request, including Cumberland Cut at 14¾c.@14¾c.; Short Rib at 15c.@15¾c.; Long Ribbed, 14½c.@14¾c.; Long Clear at 15c.@15¾c.; Short Clear at 15¾c. ℘ lb.; sales 450 boxes. Dressed Hogs are inactive at 12½c.@12½c. ℘ lb. Lard has been in moderate request, at steady rates; sales 600 tcs. and bbls. at 16¾c.@18¾c. ℘ lb. Beef is in moderate demaud at $15@$19 50 for new Plain Mess, and $20@$24 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 450 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are in demand at $37 50@$39 ℘ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Butter continues dull and heavy at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, 55c.@60c. for fancy State, and 25c.@45c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is very quiet at 16c.@22c. ℘ lb. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℘ lb	55	@60
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, ℘ lb	54	@58
New-York State—Welsh tubs, ℘ lb	53	@57

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ℘ lb	55	@60
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ℘ lb	50	@55
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℘ lb	55	@60
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb	52	@54
N. Y. State Dairies—Welsh tubs—extra, ℘ lb	50	@52
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welsh tubs—good to fine, ℘ lb	45	@48
Ordinary State—Welsh tubs, ℘ lb	42	@45
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb	42	@45
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	36	@40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	30	@33
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	30	@33
Common Western—firkins, ℘ lb	25	@26
Canada Butter—good to fine, ℘ lb	33	@36
Roll Butter—good to fine, ℘ lb	38	@39
Roll Butter—extra in cloth, ℘ lb	40	@48

CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	20	@21
Farm Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Farm Dairies—second quality	18	@20
Farm Dairies—common	17	@18
Orange County—flat skimmed	16	@ 3

SKINS—Deer are held above the views of buyers, and are inactive, including (nominally) Honduras, 57½c.; San Juan, 50c.; Bolivar, 35c.; Sisal, 52½c.; Vera Cruz, 57½c.; Chagres, 50c.@52½c.; Porto Cabello and Barcelona, 40c.; Para, 50c.@52½c., in gold, ℘ lb.. Goat are dull and heavy; 29 bales Matamoras changed hands on private terms. We quote: Curacoa, 55c.; Cape, 40c. cash, in gold, ℘ lb; Madras, 65c.@75c., each, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request at previous prices. Sales since our last 540 hhds., including Cubas, &c., at from 10¾c.@13½c.; and 470 boxes Havana, part at 10c.@12½c. ℘ lb. We quote fair to good Grocers' at 10¾c.@11½c.; Refining at 10¾c.@10¾c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at 13¼c.@16c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 46,000 lbs., at 15½c.@17¼c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 132,000 lbs. at 11¾c.@11¾c., and 28,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@12¾c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 110 bbls., at $2 26c.@$2 27c. ℘ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in rather more demand, chiefly for manufacturing purposes, at low and irregular prices. Sales since our last 235,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece, at from 40c.@73c., the latter an extreme rate for very choice Ohio; 84,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled at 40c.@65c.; 128,000 lbs. Texas at 15c.@28c.; 12,000 lbs. California at 20c.@35c.; 7,000 lbs. Provence at 20c.; 30,000 lbs. Mexican on p. t.: 50 bales Cape, part at 34@38c.; 450 bales Mestiza, mainly at 22c.@25c. (in gold) ℘ lb. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, "Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 650,000 lbs., at a range of 45c.@72½c. for fleece, and 35c.@65c. for the various grades of pulled. Included are lots of Western fleece at 45c.@55c. as to grade; Ohio at 50c.@58c. for medium, and 60c.@65c. for fine; do. and Pennsylvania choice at 65c.@70c.; and 15,000 lbs. double extra do. at 72½c. In California sales of 20,000 lbs., inferior, at 25c. In foreign the transactions have been light, including several lots of Mestiza at 21@25c., gold, and Cape, at 35c.@40c., currency."

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet, with 568 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool there were taken 600 bales Cotton, at 5-16d. by sailing vessels and ⅜d. by steamer, ℘ lb.; 700 tierces Beef, part at 2s. 6d. by sailing vessel per tierce. For Cadiz a brig was chartered to load with Staves and Petroleum, on private terms.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

Funeral Sermon by Rev. Dr. Huntington, on the "Perfect Man, Whose End is Peace"—"The Contest is Long, but the Other Side is Ours."

The pleasant little church (Episcopal) on Thirty-first-street, near Second-avenue, was well filled yesterday by a large and interested congregation, gathered to hear a few words of respect to the memory of the late DANIEL S. DICKINSON. Mr. DICKINSON was not noted for his devotion to the external forms of any denomination during his lifetime, but certain members of his family are regular attendants at this church, and he occasionally communed there. At the request of those most interested, the pastor (Rev. Dr. B. S. HUNTINGTON) agreed, at very short notice, to prepare a discourse illustrative of the phase of Mr. DICKINSON's character, to which the people generally were strangers.

After the usual services, Dr. HUNTINGTON spoke substantially as follows, taking his text from the xxxviith verse of the 37th Psalm: "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace."

BELOVED BRETHREN: We are assembled this morning overwhelmed with grief, as we find ourselves under the shadow of the sad event which has caused a nation to mourn, society to sorrow, and plunged into deep affliction one of our own families, with whom we sympathize and condole. May the thought of what that man was on earth to his country, to the Church and to them, as well as the thought of what he is now, a glorified saint before the everlasting throne of our Father in Heaven, be to them a consolation beyond and above that to which our feeble tongue can give expression. His relations to the country at large—his services as a lawyer, as a statesman and an official—will be noticed more at length, and in other places, by those more competent I have other duties to perform, and before you I will disclose the hidden and better nature of the dear friend whose departure, though gain to him, is loss to us. The relation it has been my privilege to sustain to his family, and to some extent to himself, makes it improper for me to pass by this occasion without drawing from it some essence of counsel and profit for us all.

Mr. DICKINSON was born in Goshen County about the year 1800, to industry, energy, and the priceless blessings of the prayers and counsels of a pious mother. Self-reliance was early developed in him; and here I may remark, that young men who depend on their college education alone must not expect successfully to compete with those who are graduated from the sterner experiences and struggles of life. He moved in early life to the western part of the State, where, as a teacher of youth, he taught himself, and made rapid attainments in the literature of his chosen profession. In 1836, he was sent to the Legislature of the State, where he became a noted speaker and debater. From 1844 to 1850, he was distinguished in the Congress of the nation, and was regarded most favorably. Mr. WEBSTER spoke of him often and always in most enthusiastic terms. During that period he was nominated for the Presidency, but in the midst of a crowded audience, he arose and declined the honor. He had gone there to support a friend, and did so to the last. After this, he was Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and then retired to private life, until summoned thence by the stirring events of the civil war, during all of which he was foremost among the orators and statesmen of the Union.

On Thursday evening last I was requested to go to his dying bed. It was too late. He had entered upon his reward, his mantle had fallen and he had gone beyond the need of earthly guidance or advice. His eulogy does not belong to me. What he was as a lawyer, as I before remarked, and as a public character, will be fitly memorialized elsewhere. My province is to point to what he was as a Christian. As such he was conspicuous in all his public life. That quality which can discern the inner nature of man and balance the several traits so as to educe good therefrom, makes the legal profession one which deserves our reverence. And, as has been truly said, whoever really illustrates this profession, connects himself with all that is true and noble in life itself. But he was more conspicuous in another sphere—when the Vessel of State was plunging in the howling billows, and the hurricane of civil war was raging about, we all remember that this venerable pilot, with clarion voice and commanding attitude, sprang to the helm, and by his example and encouragement brought order out from chaos, giving confidence to the weak-hearted and hope to the dismayed. O, my brethren, that picture of Mr. DICKINSON, with his venerable form, his long white hair, his eloquent tongue, will live in history and in our galleries for all time to come. Our people will ask with interest for the portrait of this venerable man.

But this is not with what I have to do. I will speak of our departed friend as a Christian. My acquaintance with him was but recent, but I can say that his large-hearted benevolence made him prompt to reply to every call of charity; his sweet humility made him delight to come here among the poor of the Lord—these made him happy in his life, hopeful for the future, a glorious leader in the council, a loving companion in the privacy of home.

I had a conversation with him a short time since on the simplicity of the Christian service as distinguished from the more pretentious and demonstrative customs prevalent. He was then pleased to sing for me to the tune of Old Windham:

"Jesus can make a dying bed," &c.

He little knew how soon he would be called upon to test the truth of the beautiful sentiment there enunciated or how triumphantly he would succeed.

When at 5 o'clock last Thursday, he was told he could live but a few hours, he felt no excitement, but calmly awaited his end, speaking quietly and calmly to all about him.

He said, after a fainting fit, to his daughter: "This is significant;" meaning that he knew he was dying, and then continued: "The contest is strong, but the other side is ours." Oh, that other side, with its many triumphs; how many saints have seen and rejoiced in it and its encouragements! PAYSON saw that other side, and that dying Senator at Washington saw it when he lifted up his hands and broke forth into a glorious apostrophe to the heavenly city before his dying eyes.

I cannot close these remarks without calling your attention to the secret of Mr. DICKINSON's success in life. It has been well said that energy, uprightness and the fear of God are the secret of all success, but certain means must be employed. There was one in his case which was remarkably prominent. I allude to the Word of God, which disciplines and develops all that is noble in man's nature. The Word of God is the great educator of every individual man—a volume so wondrously adapted to man's nature as to secure his fullest and most perfect development. It was his knowledge of this that made this great man so great and so good. How often he was known to bring the teachings of God's word to bear upon public affairs and political interests! Even the name "Scripture" was given him facetiously at times, because he so aptly quoted its expressions to illustrate his words. We must regret, you and I too, that so little is said of him to-day. I would speak volumes, but under the circumstances could do no more. He was a great man, and a man of God. A great leader has gone up from the camp of Israel, and he has let fall a word of encouragement—"the other side is ours." Ten just men would have saved the ancient city. Without such men laws are but parchment and worthless paper. I hold up the example of this great man to young men as an evidence of true success in life. You desire usefulness, wealth and distinction, and it is right, but you should seek as did our lamented friend, first the Kingdom of God and its righteousness. Mark the perfect man, says the Bible, and certainly, in a worldly sense, he was a perfect man. Twice almost elevated to the second position in the country—surely this was success. See him taken from the zenith of his fame and success, and placed upon the very brink of death, where confidently he accepts the issue, and says, "Yes, but the other side is ours." Contemplate the difference between the end of a mere worldling and that of our great and good friend. Mark the perfect man whose end was peace. Peace must be your desire—peace in the world, peace in death, peace in the world to come and in life everlasting. To attain it, live as he lived. I will leave before you a picture—not that of the pilot in the storm—not that of the statesman refusing political preferment, while flowers crowned his head, thrown by the hand of beauty—but that of one you have seen; of that noble man kneeling before this very rail, at the side of the honest and humblest of Christ's flock, partaking of the bread and wine like the veriest child in all humility and confidence. That is the secret of his success in life. His confidence in God, his knowledge of God's word, his childlike faith and humility, these adorned and enlarged his natural mind, and led him through the stormy sea of public life to worldly success, its highest honors, and enabled him to pass sweetly and serenely from life to life with the triumphant assertion, the glorious sentiment upon his lips: "The other side is ours."

At the close of Dr. HUNTINGTON's remarks the congregation, many members of which were deeply affected by the delivery, joined in a parting hymn, after which the service was concluded with a benediction.

Funeral of Rev. R. G. Dickson.

The funeral services over the remains of Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor of the Church of the Redemption in Fourteenth-street, were celebrated in that church yesterday. The coffin was placed near the altar, and all who desired were permitted to take a last look at the face of the dead. The church was crowded to repletion, many persons standing up during the entire service.

After the reading of the usual burial service prescribed by the Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. TAYLOR spoke of the virtues of him that had passed away. Connected with the church since its organization, he had spent his whole time in preaching the Gospel and visiting the sick and afflicted. Possessed of a highly cultivated mind, and a fund of information which few ever attained, he thought only of how he could best use these gifts in the service of the Church. In him the poor and the afflicted always found a friend ready to console and help them to the extent of his ability. The reverend gentleman besought his hearers not to let the precepts of the departed be forgotten, but to cherish the seed which had been sown, and which, with God's blessing would bring forth an abundant harvest.

After the singing of a hymn, the congregation were dismissed with the benediction.

Anniversary Dinner of the "Sumter Club."

The members of the Sumter Club held their first anniversary dinner on Saturday evening, at the Mansion House, Brooklyn. This Club, it will be remembered, was formed on board the *Oceanus*, on her return trip in April, 1865, after the memorable journey to the Bay of Charleston, to replace the tattered flag on Sumter which had been carried off in honor by Major ANDERSON. The large hall of the Mansion House was appropriately decorated for the occasion, with banners, flowers and paintings, and the table was bounteous and excellent.

Mr. YALE, the proprietor of the Mansion House, and one of the guests on the *Oceanus* a year before, played the goodly host this time—was honored and did the honors. About one hundred and fifty sat down to dinner, sixty of whom were ladies. Their unaccustomed presence, for these patriotic outbursts are rarely so graced, lent a special charm to the entertainment, and c hecked an undue flow of wine.

With the almonds and raisins came the introductory speech of the Chairman, who in enthusiastic terms congratulated the members of the club and the friends who honored them with their presence, on the glorious promise of approaching joy and unity their country now gave, contrasted with the sorrow and disaffection which hung over her when they landed from that expedition to which they had set forth with happiest anticipations. He then read letters of apology from Lieut.-Gen. Grant, Major-Gen. Robert Anderson, Gen. Dix, Gov. Fenton, Senator Wilson, W. C. Bryant, Hon. John Holt, Rev. R. S. Starrs, Jr., D. D., Mayor Booth, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The first regular toast given was "The Day we celebrate," which was to have been responded to by Mr. BEECHER. The second toast was "The Memory of LINCOLN." To this Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER responded in a feeling and eloquent manner. The third toast was "ROBERT ANDERSON, Major, First Artillery." Responded to by Rev. W. C. FRENCH. The fourth toast, "To our Hosts at Charleston," elicited a most humerous and pleasant speech from Rev. H. M. GALLAHER. The fifth toast was "The Army and Navy of the United States," and the last "The Black People of Charleston," to which THEODORE TILTON, Esq., responded in a brief speech.

At a late hour the guests separated, evidently much pleased with their entertainment.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Officer BAGLEY, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, arrested JOHN BERRIAN on a charge of feloniously entering the residence of HENRY A. MARRIOTTE, at No. 35 West Eighteenth-street, and stealing therefrom an ornamental bronze mantel clock, valued at $150. It appears that Mr. MARRIOTTE was about leaving his house on Saturday evening, when he heard the door close. After going into the street he saw the accused come out of the area of an adjoining house, having the clock in his possession. He saw the clock deposited in the area, when he pursued the thief, and was joined by Officer BAGLEY. BERRIAN was committed for trial in default of $1,500 bail.

ANOTHER BURGLAR.

A burglarious entry was effected, at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, into the residence of Mr. JAMES WEED, at No. 66 Grand-street, by one JAMES FRANCIS, who forced open a rear basement window, and going up stairs to the bedroom occupied by Mr. WEED, endeavored to force open a wardrobe containing a quantity of wearing-apparel, valued at $200. The noise made by this attempt awakened the occupant, who leaped from his bed and seized the intruder, holding him until Officer FERDAU, of the Eighth Precinct, arrived. The prisoner was committed for trial without bail. FRANCIS stated that he was drunk at the time, and did not know what he was about.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

STREET ROBBERY.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. HENRY MEYERS was sitting on a stoop in front of No. 26 North William-street, asleep. As he sat there nodding, two youngsters approached, knocked him down and rifled his pockets of $73. While the thieves were thus engaged, MEYERS shouted for the police, and officer DORSON, of the Fourth Precinct hastened to the spot and arrested both his assailants. On their arrival at the Police-Station, the prisoners gave their names as JOHN CONNORS and JEREMIAH KIRBY and their ages at 21 years. Mr. GUSTAVUS RANCHFUSS, of No. 58 Chatham-street, witnessed the perpetration of the robbery, and appeared against the accused when they were arraigned before the Court. Both the prisoners were held for trial in default of $2,000 bail. KIRBY resides at No. 9 Vandewater-street, and CONNORS at No. 125 East Broadway.

FATAL FALL.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER at No. 219 East Twenty-third-street, over the body of JOHN BURNS, whose death was the result of injuries received on the 11th inst. by a fall from the third story window of No. 945 Broadway, occupied by the New-York Yacht Club. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased was a native of Ireland and 39 years of age. He leaves a widow and four children.

LAW REPORTS.

Delay in Delivery of Cargo—Negligence of Carrier—Damages—Loss of Market.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Benedict.

Edward Rowe vs. *The Steamship City of Dublin, &c.*—This action is brought to recover damages for undue delay in delivering a case of merchandise shipped in the steamer *City of Dublin*, consigned to the libelant. The steamer arrived in this port on the 17th of September, and proceeded at once to discharge. The case in question, however, was not delivered with the rest of the cargo, and, on application of the consignee, was reported not to be on board. As the manifest showed that it had been actually shipped, it was supposed to have been misdelivered, and repeated applications were made on the behalf of the consignee to the agents of the vessel to find and deliver the case. After considerable delay the consignee was informed that a case supposed to be the one in question, was at a public store where it had been sent by the discharge clerk as a case without marks. Finally, about the 14th of October, the consignee was informed by the agents of the vessel that the case was at the bonded warehouse, No. 16 Washington-street, and he was invited to examine and identify it that it might be delivered if it proved to be his case. The case was identified on the same day, and on the same day transferred to the appraiser's office and after the usual delay there, it was finally received at the libelant's warehouse on the 20th of October in like good order as it was when shipped, save only that its canvas covering was gone and it was consequently without marks. Had the case been delivered in the ordinary manner it would have been received at the warehouse by the 27th or 29th of September. Upon this state of facts the libelants insist that the delay was caused by the neglect of the carrier, while the respondent insists that the delay arose in the first instance from the neglect of the freighter in not having marks put upon the box itself as well as upon the covering, in which case it would have been delivered instead of having been sent to public store; and that as soon as the case was known to be missing it was traced and delivered without undue delay or neglect on the part of the vessel. The proofs introduced by the respective parties lead me to the conclusion that the delay in the delivery of this case must be held to have arisen from the neglect of the carrier. The case, as the bill of lading shows, was plainly marked upon its covering when it was shipped, and it was also described by measurement. Cases of this kind, the dock agent of the vessel thinks, are usually marked upon the box as well as upon the covering, but the weight of evidence is that marking the covering is the more usual and a proper method of marking such merchandise. There is no evidence that the covering was insufficient for the ordinary wear and tear of such a voyage and no evidence going to show how it came to be removed as it was while in custody of the vessel. It does appear in evidence that while the vessel was being discharged a loose covering was seen by the delivery clerk on the dock lying about the vessel, but no examination was made of it to ascertain what marks it bore, and it also appears that the case in question was the only case of merchandise found to be without marks. An examination of the loose covering would doubtless have insured a delivery of this case with the rest of the cargo. Furthermore the delivery clerk of the steamer says that the returns of the discharger of the vessel made to him, three or four days after her arrival, disclosed to him the fact that a case of merchandise had been sent to the public store as without marks, and that when application was made on behalf of the libelant for the case in question, he was satisfied that it was the one returned as sent to public store. This, on the clerk's own statement, was within seven days after the arrival of the vessel, and yet he did not inform the libelant of the whereabouts of his case until some ten or twelve days after that. It seems to me that the interests of both merchants and shipowners require greater attention to missing cargo than is here shown. The evidence is that the case could have been found, examined and identified, and delivered within a day or two by prompt attention, and such attention the shipowner was bound to give. Upon this branch of the case my conclusion, therefore, is, that there was such neglect on the part of the carrier in regard to this shipment as to make the vessel responsible for any damages caused by the undue delay. This conclusion in no way conflicts with the doctrine laid down by the New-York Court af Appeals, in the case relied upon by the respondents, (Wibert vs. New-York and Erie Railroad Company—2 Kern, 245.) That was a failure to transport within the ordinary time of running a freight train, and the cause of the delay was that the amount of merchandise offering for transportation at the time was beyond the capacity of the road to transport as fast as received. And the Court held that the carrier having provided all the trains that could be safely run upon the road, and having used all possible exertion to forward the merchandise, was not chargeable with neglect. Here the delay did not arise in the course of the transportation—that was duly accomplished—but after the merchandise had arrived at the place of delivery, and when there remained upon the carrier only the obligation to land and deliver, and when ordinary care on the part of the carrier would have insured the successful performance of his contract, the merchandise is sent to public store and allowed to remain there some twenty days before notice of its whereabouts is given to the consignee. No law laid down by the Court of Appeals in the case cited by the respondent would seem to excuse the carrier in a case like the present. There remains the question whether it has been made to appear by the libelant that he has sustained any loss which can be recovered as damages caused by the undue delay. The evidence upon this branch of the case is that the case in question contained braid composed mostly of gold tinsel, designed for the manufacture of ladies' hats, and that it was imported by the libelant to be sold by him at wholesale to the trade; that no change in the value of the article arose until the 5th day of October when, its value was diminished over fifty per cent. by reason of the fact that the season for disposing of the article to the trade then ended. This diminution of value is the loss which the libelant claims to recover. The respondent insists that such a loss if proved is remote and cannot be recovered as a damage caused by the failure of the carrier to deliver promptly, and to sustain this view the opinion of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in the case of Jones vs. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company (29 Barb. 633) is cited, while in support of his demand the libelant cites the opinion of the Supreme Court of New-York in the case of Kent vs. Hudson River Railroad (22 Barb. 278.) I do not consider it necessary, however, in the present posture of this case, to pass upon the question which was raised and decided in these two conflicting cases, and which was also passed upon by the learned Judge Betts, in the case of the *Lexington*, where, in a similar action, the District Court of the United States gave a decree for the difference in the market price of some seed which had been stored by a carrier without notice of arrival to the consignee, and so not received until a delay of some days had arisen, from what the Court, in that case, held to be a neglect of the carrier, for the evidence offered here presents a different question. The libelant in this case has not attempted to prove any variation of that market price proved in the cases above referred to which would be dependent upon the quantity of the article in the market, the prospect of the crops, the price of gold, possibly even upon the changing phases of political and national questions, and various other contingencies which in a commercial centre go to change from day to day the selling price of many, if not most commodities. His proof here does not show that there was any such change of market price of the article in question during the period of detention, but he proves that when the season ended, and not before, there was a diminution of value of over fifty per cent., the natural and ordinary trade in the article having ceased when the season terminated. In the cases above referred to the market value of the butter, sheep and seed in controversy there upon the day of arrival was dependent upon many contingencies which do not present themselves in the present case. In these cases the market value proved might have been affected by the arrival or non-arrival of the very parcels in question, the price might have gone up in spite of the delay and so the detention been productive of benefit instead of loss to the freightor. In this case no possible advantage could accrue to the libelant by the delay. The arrival or non-arrival of this merchandise would not prevent the termination of the season and with it the end of that demand of the trade to supply which the article was imported. What the libelant claims here is not a loss of profit, but that he lost the opportunity to dispose of his goods at all in the manner and for the purposes for which they were imported. The only circumstance which caused this loss was the lapse of time, extending beyond the season up to Oct. 5. There was no diminution of value. After that, the article had no exchangeable value in the ordinary course of trade as an article required for the manufacture of ladies' hats, but was only valuable as an article to be held over to the next season or to await the chance of finding an out-of-season customer. This diminution of value was a certain result of such delay in regard to an article like this. And I can discover no element mingled with the delay as a cause of the loss. It arose from the delay, and from nothing else, and was its natural and immediate result. A case very like the present is reported in 99 Eng. Com. Law R. p. 631, (Nelson vs. The Lancashire and Yorksire Railway Company, 9 J. Scott, N. S., 632.) Then the action was for undue delay in delivering a quantity of cloth, ordered by a manufacturer of caps, which failed to arrive in time to be made up so as to fill the orders of the season which his travelers had obtained; and the Court, while they disallowed all profit which would have arisen from the sale of the caps had they been made—allowed to the plaintiffs the diminution of exchangeable value of the cloth caused by failure to arrive in time to be made up for the season. The case put by Williams, J, of an order of ribbons intended to be sold at a fashionable watering-place, which should be delayed until the watering season was over, so that the opportunity of their sale is lost, and as their novelty and fashion are gone, they remain on hand materially diminished in value, seems to be on all-fours with the case presented by the libelant. The case before me, therefore, as it now stands, I consider to be free from the objections raised by the respondents, and to disclose a positive loss to this libelant, which can be recovered in an action like the present as the immediate result of the carrier's neglect. The decree must be for the libelant, with an order of reference to ascertain the amount of damage sustained. I do not consider that either party is excluded by the evidence given on the hearing from introducing before the Commissioner any evidence pertinent to the question of damages, and intend now to do nothing more than to declare the rule of damages applicable to the evidence produced before me.

G. M. Speir and A. W. Speir for libelants; James W. Gerard for respondents.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated motions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 173, 182, 198, 150, 156, 176, 177, 135, 195, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Held by Justice BOCKES. Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 2461, 1457, 493, 645, 959, 1111, 119½, 1159, 879, 989, 437, 1357, 1483, 1475, 333, 1439, 1463, 995, 675, 1387. CIRCUIT—*Part II.*—Held by Justice MASON, at No. 73 Duane-street. Court opens at 10 A. M.—Nos. 402, 1482, 978, 1330, 930, 742, 1188, 724, 1056, 1186, 750, 872, 802, 792, 793, 1140, 638, 1246, 624, 772.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Held by Justice McCUNN. Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 1481, 1701, 2323, 2517, 2727, 1501, 2017, 871, 2539, 2155, 1790, 1743, 721, 2157, 2165. *Part II.*—Held by Justice JONES. Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 2350, 2338, 2616, 2442, 2158, 2568, 970, 2060, 1292, 1640, 1750, 1956, 1814, 408, 2074.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Both parts adjourned for the month. The General Term, held by full bench, for the hearing of causes on appeal, will commence this morning at 11 A. M. The Calendar shows 38 cases on appeal from the Special Term of this Court, and 71 cases from Marine and Justices' Courts.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED COUNTRY house, convenient to City, wanted by a small family of adults. Yearly rent not to exceed $1,000. Address with full particulars Box No. 1,245 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, on or before the first of May, part of a house, well located and having modern improvements. Address, stating terms, location and accommodations, M. G., Box No. 1,000 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, FOR AN OFfice, a front basement or a room on the first floor, between 38th and 48th sts. and 5th and 7th avs. Address, stating terms, W. L., Station G.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, without children, second floor, three or four rooms, for housekeeping; terms not to exceed $300 per year. Address Box No. 1,537 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE THREE FIRST-class and five second-class houses; prices must be reasonable. Owners please address or call on BAXTER & CO., No. 35 Wall-st., Room No. 34, rear building.

WANTED—A HOUSE TO CARE FOR THE season by a man and wife of respectability; first-class reference given. Address GEORGE, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.—A private family hotel, with all the convenience and improvements of a superior establishment at moderate cost. Accommodations for families who contemplate boarding and desire a home, may be obtained during the coming month. Single gentlemen, who desire permanent board, accommodated at $12 to $14 per week.

BOARD OR ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD—(Breakfast and tea,) can be had by two gentlemen on second floor, with a private family residing in the vicinity of Union-place and St. George's Church. Parties disposed to pay liberally and to give good references, can address Box No. 539 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH ALL the modern improvements, single or in suites, without board, at No. 50 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., near Delmonico's and the Maison Doree. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.—A very handsome floor of four rooms, in a choice locality, with a private family. Inquire at No. 28 University-place.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, AN UNFURnished room with plain board, near 8th-st. and 9th-av. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, J. U. FISHER, No. 45 West 28th-st.

BROOKLYN BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN only, in a private family; location excellent; rooms well furnished; unexceptionable reference required. Apply at or address No. 275 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND AND third floors to let, with board, at No. 106 West 43d-st.; house has all conveniences. No moving in May.

WALL HOUSE, WILLIAMSBURGH, N. Y.—Delightfully situated for healthful Summer board; within 25 minutes of New-York City Hall; offers superior accommodations at moderate rates.

BOARD AT NO. 134 EAST 16TH-ST., LATE MRS. FAULKNER'S.—To let, with board, a suite of rooms.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF APARTMENTS with private table, may be had 1st of May at No. 164 5th-av.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, WHO LOSES his present home on May 1, desires to find another in a private family; the location must be below 34th-st. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 3,374 General Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

INLAND COUNTRY BOARD IN AN ELEVATED situation, within 150 miles of this city, and convenient to some town, is wanted for eight or ten weeks, from July 1, for a family of six adults, who require two large and two small rooms, with good plain fare, in a house where there will be other boarders. Address P, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN OBTAIN BOARD at a Summer boarding-house among the mountains, 6½ miles from Cornwall and Turner's Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. For particulars apply to J. H. WRIGHT, No. 835 Broadway, R. W. SEAMAN, No. 261 Washington-st., or ISAAC B. TITUS, Cornwell, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON—about one hour's ride or sail from the City: the house is very pleasantly located, commanding a fine view up and down the river, and about ten minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing. Address A. M. E., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD, ALSO COTTAGE TO LET—At Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y., 5 minutes' walk from depot; board for ten persons; terms $10 per week. Also, cottage with six rooms to let for six months. $175. Apply to W. T. BROWN, No. 5 Tryon-row, Room No. 14.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD and accommodations can be obtained in Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., at a house pleasantly located within five minutes' walk from the depot. Address Mrs. F. READ.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN A short distance of the City, by a gentleman, wife and servant; New-Jersey or on the Hudson preferred. Terms must be moderate. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 196 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD and accommodations for a few persons can be obtained in a pleasant and healthy village on the line of the New-Haven Railroad. Terms moderate. Address F. S., Box No. 1,843 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRING a pleasant house for the Summer months, in a healthy village, near a fine lake, can be accommodated by calling at No. 144 Macdougal-st., near Fourth-st., for one week from date.

BOARD IN HARLEM—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms; modern improvements; quick access to the City; moderate terms, and in a first-class family. Apply in 128th-st., sixth brown-stone house west of 3d-av.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN FIND a first-class home in a private family for the Summer at Astoria, by addressing R. J. S., Box No. 290 New-York Post-office.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST., a private family hotel, with all the conveniences and improvements of a superior establishment, at moderate cost. Accommodations for families who contemplate boarding and desire a home may be obtained during the coming month. Transient board $3 per day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Agents wanted in every county.

GEORGE TALLCOT,
Office No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

W. & S. BUTCHER, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND,
Office No. 54 Beekman-st., New-York,

Have received by recent importation:
Wm. Goodlad's C. S. Files for MACHINISTS.
Pocket and Table Cutlery, Carvers, &c.
William Wilkinson & Son's Sheep Shears.
Grass Hooks, &c., &c., &c.,
all of which are offered to the trade on favorable terms.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY WHO LOST their personal effects when serving on vessels lost or destroyed, can recover pay for the same by the recent act of Congress. We have the proper forms for application. L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A VERY STYLISH HORSE FOR SALE—Blood bay, long mane and tail, 6 years old, nearly 16 hands high, sound and kind, broke to saddle or harness. Apply at private stable, No. 107 East 16th-st.

A VERY STYLISH PONY FOR SALE—Bright bay, elegant mane and tail, 14¾ hands high, broke to saddle or harness, sound and kind. Apply at private stable, No. 107 East 16th-st.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A FINE PAIR OF dark gray mares, 15¾ hands, excellent saddle horses, perfectly sound and gentle, for sale. Apply at No. 18 West 13th-st., at Amesbury's stables.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS JET-BLACK carriage or coupé horse; he is young and sound, long mane and tail, and is very stylish. Address Room No. 42 Insurance Building, No. 49 Wall-st.

A LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS FOR SALE in first-rate order, made by an eleve of Trainor; price $125. Inquire at livery stable, 33d-st., near 8th-av.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Ourrachan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner, 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 238 GRAND-ST., NEW-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's; the largest and cheapest Dental establishment in the world; fresh gas every day; every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

PERSONAL.

$100 REWARD.

FREDERICK WAGNER, a man about 61 years of age, left his home on the night of the 14th inst., in a deranged condition of mind, and is supposed to have gone into the river. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the said Frederick Wagner or his body.

RHEINFRANK & GANZINMUELLER,
No. 385 3d-st.

INFORMATION WANTED OF TIMOTHY LENARD, from Fulham, London; will be thankfully received. Address JOHN PITTS, Hudson City, New-Jersey.

MATRIMONIAL.

A LADY OF RARE BEAUTY AND refinement, grace in all her movements, affectionate and loving disposition, with a form like Hebe, and a face rosy and radiant with the blushes of youthful innocence solicits the acquaintance of a gentleman with a view to matrimony. Call on Miss LOTTIE MORTIMORE, No 263 6th-av.

FOR SALE.

WOODLAWN FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in the township of New-Windsor, midway between Newburgh and Cornwall, Orange County, consisting of 70 acres of land, large house, with 19 rooms, large piazza, front and rear, a very fine billiard-room, gas throughout; hot and cold water through the house, also bathroom; gas-house, 2 large barns, coach-house, stable, sheds, &c.; also, good farm house, buildings; all in good order; there is a fine grove of large Oak trees upon the lawn; lake 1,300 feet long, well stocked with fish; abundance of fruit and other trees; the farm is in splendid condition; will be sold with furniture if desired; if not sold by the 10th of May will be let for the season. For permit to see the premises and particulars, apply to the owner, Major THOMAS MORTON, No. 96 Maiden-lane, or to B. H. TAYLOR, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS.

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.
ROBERT A. HAGGERTY. JUSTUS M. PHELPS.

We have on hand in this City, on Staten Island, Long Island and New-Jersey,
SOME VERY DESIRABLE
PROPERTY
FOR SALE AND TO LET.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS.

PINE AND CEDAR-ST. STORES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, the two brick stores on north side of Pine-st., near William-st., known as No. 66; also, three stores in the rear, fronting on and known as Nos. 12, 14 and 16 Cedar-st.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE De Forest Manice, situated in the town of Hempstead, Queens County, L. I., 14 miles from New-York City, and one mile east of Queen's Station, on the Long Island Railroad, containing fifty-six acres. This place was the country seat of its late owner over twenty years, and is believed to be unsurpassed in this country in beauty and finished cultivation. The dwelling house is of wood, filled in with brick, of gothic style, very large and in fine order. The place contains large and fully stocked green-houses, graperies, peach and other glass houses, carriage houses and stables, and a gardener's cottage; is ornamented with several hundred choice evergreens and shrubs of full growth; contains over 2,000 full grown pear and apple trees, and yields every variety of fruit and vegetable that can be cultivated in this climate. It is supplied with water from a large well and reservoir, yielding a never-failing supply to all the buildings and grounds. It will be sold with the house furniture and green-house plants. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or WM. D. F. MANICE, Executor, No. 46 Pine-st.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON WASHINGTON-av., between DeKalb and Myrtle, Brooklyn, for sale to close an estate. Four or eight lots, 50 or 100 feet front, on Washington-av., through 200 feet to Hamilton-st. House built for the owner by days' work in the best manner, and with all modern improvements. Garden and grounds highly cultivated, and furnished with choicest fruit trees, grape vine and shrubbery. Fine shade trees in front. First-class residences on all sides. No pleasanter or healthier location in Brooklyn. Apply to DOLLNER, POTTER & CO., Burling-slip, corner Front-st. If not sold previously, will be sold at auction on the 17th inst. by JAMES COLE, at his office, Brooklyn.

AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A SPLENDID Summer residence, situate on the main road that runs from Patchogue, L. I., to Bellport and overlooks the South Bay at a distance of ¼ of a mile from said bay, which abounds in oysters, fish and gunning of every variety; the house is of the latest gothic style, 32x45, piazza front and rear, with cupola, 4 years old, 2½ stories with basement, 11 rooms, pantry, &c.; 15 acres of land nicely fenced, walks, fruit and ornamental trees; nice trout-pond bounds it on the east; house cannot be built now for $5,000; good reason given for offering it so low; title perfect; immediate possession; terms easy, $6,250. Address E. EDWARDS, Patchogue, L. I.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing thirty-four acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barns, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order and recently built of the best materials; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises, of WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS Lewis Terrace, West Morrisania, N. Y., situated on high ground, very healthy and convenient; one of the finest views around New-York; is on a line with 155th-st.; very easy of access by 3d-av. or Harlem Railroad; a few minutes' walk from Melrose Station. The improvements consist of two double houses, 44x40, built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and containing all the modern improvements and comforts of a city residence; stable and all necessary outbuildings. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM AT REDUCED prices, one of the four new genteel high-stoop three-story basement and cellar houses on 127th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; size 18.9x46 feet; lot 100 feet, replete with all the improvements; location one of the most pleasant and healthy in Harlem. Also, the high-stoop Philadelphia front three-story basement and cellar house on 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; size, 16.8x40 feet; lot 100 feet, with all the modern improvements; price low and terms easy. Apply to A. N. TITUS, 125th-st., 4th house east of 3d-av.

VALUABLE VACANT PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.—For sale, to close an estate, the plot of ground, on the corner of Water and Washington sts., Brooklyn, 62x100. For a factory, machine-shop, foundry or similar business, the location is unsurpassed. Also, the excellent frame dwelling-house, No. 139 Washington-st., Brooklyn, near Sands-st. The location is good. Lot 30x100. B. G. HITCHINGS, Executor, No. 51 William-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story and attic house with basements and under-cellar (frame filled in with brick) on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs. Price $4,000.

Also, two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av. Price $3,000 each.

Also, the cottage and lots adjoining. Price $2,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—AT GREAT NECK, Long Island, nearly opposite Fort Schuyler, on Long Island Sound, a farm containing about twelve acres of choice land, with valuable water front, dock on the premises, at which the steamer *T. V. Arrowsmith* touches daily. House large and commodious, containing about 30 rooms, suitable for a large family, hotel or Summer boarding-house. Apply to JOHN M. CLARK, Manhasset, Long Island, or to Capt. CHAS POST, on board steamer *Arrowsmith*, Peck-slip.

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE AT GREENWICH for sale, one hour from the City; grounds beautiful with shrubbery and fruit trees; quite near the depot; house and out-houses large and nearly new; fine view of the Sound; 20 trains and 2 steamboats to and from the City daily; a residence replete with every comfort and luxury, and in a healthy locality. Inquire at the Southern Land Office, No. 62 Broadway, or A. E. MATHER, Greenwich, Conn.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO PURCHASE a really first-class residence, with or without grounds adjoining, is requested to examine No. 168 President-st., between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn; house is 38 feet wide, (double,) in perfect order; has every convenience; is open and can be seen any time of day; not occupied; for sale on favorable terms to close an estate. For particulars, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

32 COTTAGE PLOTS AND A NEW dwelling-house for sale at public auction on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 1 P. M., at the Pavilion Hotel, at Fort Lee. Sale positive to close an estate; one-third cash, balance two years. Only five minutes from landing. Maps can be seen and particulars obtained of JOSEPH COYTE. Steamers *Hulse* and *Winants* leave Christopher and Spring sts. at 9½ A. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COUNTRY RESidence at Astoria, L. I.; dwelling-house, three-story, nine rooms and cellar, barn, &c., with five acres of land; good garden with plenty of fruit. Pleasantly situated; convenient to the city; half a mile from steam-boat landing and ferry. For particulars inquire of A. F. PRYER, No. 50 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON Staten Island, within three minutes' walk of Richmond Station; one hour from New-York; house furnished and farm stocked; ready for immediate occupancy; place in perfect order; 25 acres land; splendid water view. Also cottage and 13 acres land adjoining. For terms apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—With or without the rich furniture, first-class, three-story, brick, high basement and sub-cellar; all modern improvements; corner house, 15 minutes from Broadway. Will be sold cheap. Apply on the premises, corner of Willow and Pineapple sts., or address Box No. 1,782 Post-office.

COTTAGES FOR SALE—AT IRVINGTON, 2½ miles from Newark, N. J.; one with 7, the other, has 14 rooms, high tower, with bath-room, fountain in garden, buildings and grounds ample, extensive view, very healthy, one or twenty acres of land. Apply to A. H. BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or at Clinton Cottage, Irvington.

POSSESSION AT ONCE IF DESIRED.—FOR SALE—The first-class residence No. 22 2d-place; has stable; house is in fine order. Also for sale, No. 20 2d-place. Both of the above are in an excellent location in Brooklyn, and not occupied. Can be seen by applying at No. 18 2d-place; terms very favorable. For particulars, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FUNITURE, in West 24th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., north side, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, in good repair, with all the modern improvements; upper and lower halls marble. Size lot 98.9x20.10. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A CONVENient cottage house, with large lot filled with choice fruit and shrubbery, five minutes' walk from the depot, on the high land overlooking the river; in the most pleasant and retired part of the village. Inquire of J. B. DE KLYN, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE—AT HOHOKUS, NEW-JERsey, of the late B. E. Bremner, 86 acres, convenient to Erie Railway Depot, well stocked with choicest fruits, good house and outbuildings, one hour from New-York. Apply on the premises, or to ALBERT VAN WINKLE, No. 205 West-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence on Skaneateles Lake; good house, three acres of land, garden, fruit, &c.; house furnished. The situation and views are beautiful, delightful drives, boating, fishing, shooting, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—THE neat three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 7 2d-st., near Broadway, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Price $5,000 each. Possession May 1. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The first-class extra wide and deep English basement house, No. 23 University-place, near 9th-st., handsomely and completely furnished. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid.
GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD,
Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BROWN-stone house, four stories, high-stoop; size, 24x50; lot, 100; with the furniture if desired; located in 30th-st., near 4th-av. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, 102 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, 11 rooms, stable and carriage-house, about one acre of land, good fruit, delightful river view, three minutes' walk from depot at Piermont. J. A. LYDECKER, No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—ON THE WEST SHORE OF THE Hudson River, about one mile south of Milton Landing, a small farm of about 25 acres, on which are handsome building sites, with fine water front and good dock. Inquire of A. DICKINSON, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN HUDSON CITY, N. J.—A neat genteel cottage house, with two lots of ground, two minutes' walk from the Hoboken cars; price $4,000. Inquire of GIBSON & McKENNA, No. 121 Warren-st., New-York, where plans can be seen.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT BERGEN POINT—In the vicinity of the Central Railroad Depot; also building lots beautifully situated on Newark Bay. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—A cottage house 1½ miles from depot, with 3 acres land; plenty of shade trees. Price, $4,000. Apply to WM. MOTT, Probate Office, Stamford.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¼ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. D. L. ROGERS.

FOR SALE IN FLORIDA—THE PLANTAtion of Wm. Strickland, 2,240 acres, lying on the Santafe River, 6 miles from the railroad at Waldo; 500 acres clear; fences in first-rate order. This plantation is now being cultivated, and will be sold with the crop which has been started. The purchaser will be expected to assume the contracts made with the farm hands, who were hired generally at from $8 to $12 per month. There is a good frame house, good barn and outbuildings, and good orchards on the place. With it can be bought the necessary stock, provisions and forage for this year's operations. There are three gins, a saw and grist mill, with unfailing water-power, one-half interest in which goes with the place. There is no other saw-mill within ten miles. There is an abundance of the finest timber in the State on the place. It is an excellent stock farm. Several New-England men have plantations near. This is one of the best plantations for Sea Island cotton in the State. Price $15,000. Terms easy. For further particulars apply on the place, or to Col. H. B. SCOTT, late Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, on the adjoining plantation; or at No. 46 Pine-st., office of *Bankers' Magazine*, New-York City.

FOR SALE IN WESTERN NEW-YORK, NEAR AUBURN—The mansion and grounds of Messrs. Leitch, formerly the residence of the late Daniel Kellogg, Esq., at Skaneateles. This place is one of the best and most desirable offered for sale in any part of the State. The plot of ground contains about 20 acres, and is laid out in lawn; garden, (of about 1½ acres) mowing, pasture and plow land. The fruit plot, embraced in the garden proper, is unsurpassed in quality of fruit and choice varieties. The lawn is fully shaded with linden and maples. The mansion (about 40x50) has over 20 rooms; parlor ceiling 13½ feet; second floor 11½ feet, and is a very commodious residence, overlooking Lake Skaneateles. There is also in the plot a large and productive apple orchard of grafted fruit. This estate is offered for sale as the owners are about changing their residence. Price $30,000. Terms easy. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FORT LEE PROPERTY.—THAT GRAND old outlook, the Flat Rock, is for sale; it overlooks the Hudson, the City, and Long Island as far as Flushing. There are five acres with many beautiful forest trees, oaks, tulips, gum, beach, &c. Three acres on the high lot front the Palisade-av., and two in the village below the river road, directly between the two ferries. Also, fourteen acres, with 2,400 feet, fronting the Palisade-av., in the upper village. There will be two railroads, one passing each, in two years. This is the best site for two private houses, or a hotel, and for division into village lots, anywhere near the City on the Jersey side. The new ferry is now in operation, and will run Winter and Summer, and it is but four miles from 42d-st. Ferry. Apply to Dr. E. H. DIXON, No. 42 5th-av., between 1 and 3, and 7 and 9, evenings. No correct local information can be had.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF THIS CITY.

LOCATION—On Pelham Neck, with grand and extensive views of Long Island Sound, &c.

HOUSE—House is large, 50 feet square, well finished and in complete order, with modern improvements.

GROUNDS—Consist of about 70 acres, beautifully and tastefully laid out.

OUTBUILDINGS—Numerous, consisting of stable, barn, carriage-house, &c., &c.

Price for all, including household furniture, $65,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm of the late E. Boonen Graves at Morristown, N. J., 1¼ miles from Morristown Depot. The premises contain about 75 acres with the mansion-house, farm-house, carriage-house, and barns, green and grape-houses. The dwelling-house is elegant and spacious, with all the modern improvements. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation, containing fruit trees of every variety. The place is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS new brown-stone houses, now ready for occupancy, with plain brown-stone columns around doors, and brown-stone balusters and handrails around the stoop; halls filled statuary marble; black walnut doors in the parlors; black-walnut stairs; have all the modern improvements, butler's pantry, &c.; built and finished in the most substantial manner; will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire on the premises No. 89 60th-st., 25 feet east from Lexington-av., north side, of JOHN GLASS, owner and builder.

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, 21st April, at 2 P. M., on the premises, a valuable farm, containing about 42 acres; good buildings, large cider-house, fine young apple orchard, 300 trees; other fruits, dry, loamy soil, fine land for garden produce, good neighborhood, healthy location, situate 1¾ miles from the village of Westfield, N. J., on the N. J. Central R. R., one hour from New-York, being the premises lately occupied by A. S. Miller, deceased. Sale positive.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., with immediate possession, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the desirable residence of the late Aaron Peck; 13 rooms, bath-room, water-closet, and modern conveniences, piazzas all around, commodious outbuildings, stabling for eight horses, fruits of all kinds, large garden and lawn, inclosed with arbor vitae hedges, in all about seven acres in fine condition; three minutes' walk from Grove-st. station; horse cars pass the door every fifteen minutes. Apply to CYRUS PECK, No. 102 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT NYACK, ROCKLAND COUNty, 3 and 17-100 acres of choice land; location and view of the Hudson unsurpassed; set out with about 250 choice young bearing fruit-trees; will be sold in whole or in part; it was purchased from the Garret Sarvent farm; about one-half mile from Smith's Landing; also a lot in 48th-st., 116 ft. 8 in. west of 8th-av., south side; size of lot 16 ft. 8 in.x100 ft. 8 in. deep. Apply to WM. BEDELL, No. 177 West 33d-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—ON MAIN-ST., NEAR Harrison, three minutes' walk from Brick Church Station, a 2½ story house, 14 rooms, furnace, range, good cellar, well and cistern; piazza 100 feet; large shade trees in front; garden (of ¾ acre) laid out like a miniature park and stocked with fruit of all kinds, pears, cherries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and fine grape arbors; price $11,750. Apply on premises, to A. L. SMITH, or address him Box No. 1,890, Post-office, New-York.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUated one half mile from Long Island Branch Railroad at Syosset depot. Farm 78 acres, 20 acres wood timber. Farm contains variety of choice fruit trees full bearing, and abundance of other fruits; also, large pond and well of water. Location healthy, dwelling large and convenient; barn and other outbuildings suitable to the place. Price moderate; terms easy. Apply on premises to STEPHEN SCHENCK, Syosset, L. I.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat on the old road leading to Bloomfield, N. J., within 2 miles of Newark, consisting of a large and commodious house, with barn, sheds, &c., skirted by a pure stream of water, and amply set with fruit trees and shrubbery; there are about fifteen acres of the property under high state of cultivation. Price $11,000; terms easy. JOHN B. COLES, corner of Pavonia-av. and Erie-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—NEAR GREENPORT, L. I., THE place known as Walnut Grove, the residence of the late Dr. F. W. Lord; there are 52 acres of land, 17 of which are woodland, 5 acres of pear trees; garden and lawn inclosed by buckthorn hedges; the place is bounded by Long Island Sound on the north; altogether a very desirable seaside residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A LARGE cottage house; contains 14 rooms, with all the modern conveniences of water, bath, gas, &c.; 1½ acres of land, well stocked with fruits and shrubbery; only ten minutes' walk from depot on steamboat landing. Inquire of THOS. NELSON, Esq., No. 55 Liberty-st., or H. HILL, Jr., on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT CHERRY HILL, HACKENsack, N. J., several very desirable villa sites, 300x350, with streets and avenues laid out; beautifully situated; first-class neighborhood: fine scenery of the surrounding country; ¾ mile from railroad depot, and but 11 miles to New-York; perfectly healthy; fine fishing and boating. For price and particulars, inquire of Mr. MARSH, Room No. 6, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK ON THE HUDson, an elegant residence, with 125 acres highly productive land, occupying a bold headland on the east shore; river and mountain scenery unsurpassed, lawns, garden, woodland walks, and agricultural lands tastefully and conveniently arranged. For circular description apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or F. T. GARRETTSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT COLLEGE POINT, L. I., NEAR the steamboat landing, ten lots of ground, with a well built cottage house and hothouse attached; stable and barn; well and pump in the yard; grounds nicely laid out and planted with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery; all in perfect order. Apply to TRASK & ZUBERBIER, No. 87 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL ON THE HUDSON—A handsome frame cottage, in fine order; lot 50x125; fine fruit, shade trees, &c.; a very desirable place; will be sold cheap. For particulars, apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st., between Nassau and William sts.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO FIRST-class stone-front houses, now finished, with all the modern improvements, Nos. 82 and 84 Woodhull, near Henry-st., ½ block from 1st-place; first-class surroundings; immediate possession; terms low. Apply at No. 411 Hicks-st. D. DIXON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR MILES from Harlem Bridge, a handsome residence, with carriage-house, hot-house, and all other necessary outbuildings; six acres of land under a good state of cultivation; shade-trees, fruit trees, &c. Apply to JOHN BUSSING, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A LARGE MANSION house, in good order, on 11th-av. and 75th-st., and 20 lots, overlooking the North River and the new contemplated Boulevard; price $45,000. Apply to JOHN KAVENAGH, corner 42d-st. and 6th-av., or J. E. TATE, No. 537 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN—A HANDSOME FOUR-story English basement house, with all the modern improvements, in Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from ferry, will be sold low; two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire in store No. 421½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE SITuated on Newark Bay, 50 minutes from Jersey City; good bathing, boating and fishing. Inquire at WM. HENDERSON'S office, No. 73 Nassau-st., or No. 77 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

AT NO. 758 3D-AV.—A SPLENDID FURnished first-class house, replete with improvements and elegantly furnished; if the right kind of tenant offers, stauary and paintings worth $25,000 go with it. Seen by permits only. JAMES ROWE.

A FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for City property—100 acres, best soil, one mile from the City of Rome, N. Y., facing the plank-road, near railroad depot and Erie Canal, for sale low. Inquire in store No. 421½ Broadway.

CHEAPEST LOTS IN BROOKLYN—$200 each for sixteen or thirty lots, 25x100, well located for any purpose, Bainbridge and Decatur sts., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Terms easy. J. W. BARTLETT, owner, No. 569 Broadway, New-York. Call and examine maps.

FOR SALE—FARMS, HOUSES, &c., &c., AT Far Rockaway, L. I., fronting on bay and ocean; connects by railroad by June with New-York. Apply to S. NORTON, on the farm, or to A. CROFT, No. 4 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, AT $400, FINE lots in Brooklyn, on high ground, only 12 minutes by cars from ferries; no money required if built upon.
C. B. HART, No. 149 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 18 ACRES, WITH new house, barn, &c., at Stamford, within twelve minutes drive of the depot. For further particulars address Box No. 322, Post-office, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS, IN Warren and Hamilton Counties, this State. Apply to A. CRAFT, No. 4 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

FIFTH-AV., SECOND DOOR FROM 130TH-ST.—FOR SALE—A fine stone house in prime order, and tastefully decorated. Apply on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND BUILDING lots in the vicinity of New-York, for sale by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—THE LARGE DOUBLE THREE-story brick house, No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; house 33x50 feet, in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; price $30,000, including fixtures, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GO HOME BY STEAM

IN BROAD-GUAGE PALACE CARS.
BUY YOUR COUNTRY HOME AT
BOILING SPRING, N. J.

Ten miles from the City Hall, New-York. The first station on the Erie Railroad, a broad-guage, double track, national highway.

Time from Chambers-st., New-York, thirty-nine minutes. Ten trains each way daily. Lightning express speed; no stops.

Annual commutation, $49 75—four-fifths of omnibus fare. Superior telegraph, freight and express accommodations, high rolling land, and one of the most healthy and accessible suburbs of New-York.

FOR SALE:

One new cottage, with two acres; ready June 15. Price $10,000.

One neat cottage, nearly new, one acre. Price $3,000.

Eight plots of ground, two acres each. Price $1,200 each.

Two plots of ground, two acres each. Price $3,000.

Acre lots, $500 to $1,000 each.

Apply to GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD,
Editors of the *Horticulturist*,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.

A very desirable residence on the banks of the East River, opposite 65th-st., New-York, about one mile from Hunter's Point, 34th-st. and James-slip Ferries.

The property consists of three or five acres of land, well stocked, with a large variety of the choicest fruit, roses, shrubbery and shade trees.

The dwelling is commodious, with modern improvements, hot and cold water, shower-baths, &c., large barn, outhouses, and excellent well of water.

ALSO TO LET OR FOR SALE—In the Village of Ravenswood, on the East River, several beautiful cottages and other houses, varying in size and containing from eight to fourteen rooms. Their situation for attraction and convenience to the City of New-York, cannot be surpassed in its vicinity.

For particulars inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 2, second story, where a map of the property and photographs of houses can be seen, from 12 to 1, or at Ravenswood after 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Charles Chauncey, Esq., situated at Burlington, N. J., 20 miles from Philadelphia, 67 from New-York; express trains to both places every day; the place fronts on the river Delaware; the house is large, consisting of a main building, with two wings, and has an ice-house close by; back of the house and on each side is a beautiful lawn filled with rare ornamental trees, and extending to the back street. On the other side of the street is a stable, with stabling for two or three horses and room for several carriages, and a large vegetable and fruit garden, with choice pears, plums and peaches in abundance and variety; there is a greenhouse and gardener's house on this part of the property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NORWALK, CONN.—THE elegant residence and country seat of the late C. B. White, containing about 40 acres of land in a high state of cultivation; the dwelling is large, and contains about 15 rooms; large barns, stables, carriage-house, sheds, piggery, hennery, &c., &c.; shade and shrubbery very fine; good fruit, large garden, &c.; location on a high, wide street, near the churches, schools, Post-office, banks, and depot of the horse railroad; all in all a most desirable residence; within two hours of New-York by New-Haven Railroad.

The above will be sold for cash, and on liberal terms.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE formerly occupied by Johnston Livingston, at Livingston, Columbia County, New-York. The premises contain about 73 acres of land, divided into lawn, garden, orchard and farming land. House is 52x40 feet, two stories, attic and basement, coach-house, stable, barns, porter's lodge, &c. Located close to the village of Livingston, and nine miles distant from the City of Hudson. The views are very beautiful, embracing the Catskill Mountain and the mountain ranges to the east, &c. The situation is one of the healthiest in the State. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., A FIRST-class residence, in a location unsurpassed, (near the East Rock,) with views as fine as any in the vicinity. The house is large, (about 50 feet square;) outbuildings good and abundant; garden and grounds very productive and well laid out; fruit and shade trees in great variety; small fruits of all kinds, and in fact all the appurtenances for a first-class residence in one of the most beautiful cities in the United States, combining both city and country. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A PLEASant residence, in an attractive part of the village and within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot. The house contains 11 finished rooms, very conveniently arranged. Attached thereto is superior water, a lawn, fine shade trees, shrubbery, an excellent garden, well stocked with small fruits, grapes, apples, pears, cherries, &c. Few locations are as desirable as Bloomfield, especially where frequent connection with the City is required. For further information inquire of D. G. FRANCIS, No. 506 Broadway, up stairs.

GREENWICH, CONN.—ONE HOUR FROM the City; three acres of valuable ground, beautifully laid out, quite near the depot; fine view of Sound harbor; twenty trains and steamboats to City daily; house nearly new, and replete with every convenience and luxury, while the outbuildings are on the most liberal scale; great variety of fruit, shade and flowers; a home full of comfort and in a healthy locality.
RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

$5,000 WILL BUY A FARM OF 20 acres, 3 of it old growth wood; fine house, 11 rooms, good outbuildings, good fruit, very healthy and pleasant, 1½ miles of railroad, at Spring Valley, 30 miles from New-York, including two cows, two horses, three acres rye, manure, two wagons; one carriage, cost $400 last year; harness, potatoes, corn and farming implements. Terms easy. Inquire of F. J. BEAN, No. 113 John-st.

$9,000 WILL BUY A FARM OF 80 acres in the village of Spring Valley, 30 miles from the City by Northern Railroad; fine location for dividing into lots, and not half its value, but the owner, financially, is unable to keep it; it includes 4 cows, 2 mules, 2 horses, 200 loads manure, 250 bushels lime, hay wagons, crops, all farming implements, old stone house, 9 rooms, outbuildings good. Inquire F. J. BEAN, No. 113 John-st.

FOR SALE—AT COLD SPRING, IN THE HIGHlands of the Hudson, within three-quarters of a mile of railroad depot and steamboat landing, an attractive place of 6¾ acres of land, commanding fine river and mountain views. On the premises are a modern, well-built dwelling-house, a neat cottage, gardener's house, stable, wood and ice houses. Apply to I. G. PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY VALUABLE BUILDING lots, situated between 74th and 81st sts. and 3d and 4th avs., desirable for immediate use or permanent investment; will be sold cheap if applied for soon, as the money is wanted for business purposes. The owner may be seen at the store of Messrs. H. G. Ely & Sanger, No. 31 Ferry-st., from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—A THREE-story basement and under-cellar brown-stone front house, No. 17 Sussex-place; the house is 25 by 44, with extension lot 25 by 100; hot and cold water; price $13,000. Inquire of CHARLES CLARK, No. 1 Exchange-place, or at the house.

IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOME, WELL-built and convenient two-story frame house, with extension filled in; fine cellar, pump and sink; marble mantels, gas-pipes, &c.; three lots; fine, healthy neighborhood; price only $4,500. Inquire on the premises, J. CARPENTER, Gates-av., near Reid-av.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—PRICE $13,000, (NO less,) the beautiful four-story brown-stone English basement house, No. 268 West 42d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; if not sold on Monday, will be rented to a good tenant for $1,600. Inquire of the owner, ROBERT IRWIN, No. 330 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY PLACE, near Port Chester, on the New-Haven Railroad, 30 miles from New-York, containing ten acres of highly improved land, good buildings, a great variety of fruits, fine shade, and location perfectly healthy. Apply at No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

RARE CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—We are closing an estate in Brooklyn, consisting of 116 houses and 394 lots, in every part of the city; low prices and very easy terms. BAXTER & CO., No. 35 Wall-st., Room No. 34, rear.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE AND NEARLY 10 acres of good land, with abundance of fruit, in Dutchess County, town of Fishkill, eight miles from Harlem Railroad Depot; price $750. For particulars apply to WM. MICKENS, No. 189 West 43d-st., rear.

FOR SALE—AT WEST HOBOKEN, N. J., A first-class country residence, with about two acres of ground planted with fruit-trees, shrubs and flowers, all of first-class selection. Immediate possession. Address Box No. 2,352 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY DESIRABLE country seat in South Orange, N. J., 1½ acres land, beautiful shade and fruit trees, five minutes' walk from depot. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

A LARGE HOUSE, HANDSOMELY FURnished, in the best part of the City, for sale cheap, if applied for at once.
URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

FOR SALE—FARMS OF ALL SIZES. PRICES from $1,500 to $20,000; some to exchange. Desirable country seats for sale and to rent. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN NEW JERSEY, 1½ hours by Erie Railroad; close to depot; 13½ acres; choice fruit, &c. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OPENING OF ANN-STREET.—FOR SALE, the property on Nassau-st. that will be the north corner of Ann-st. when widened. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FINE FARM OF 100 ACRES, LARGE house, barn, $10,000; 37 acres, $5,500; 13 acres, $6,000; 57 acres for sale or exchange, $6,500. Inquire at No. 5 West 11th-st., near Broadway. F. WHITEHEAD.

287 FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE, WITH FURNIture, house four stories, full size and extra depth. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

TO LET.

TO LET—SITUATED ON LITTLE NECK BAY, near Flushing, L. I., a large house fully furnished, with grounds, garden and other conveniences, the residence of the late A. H. Mickle, within nine miles of the City and a few minutes' walk of the depot, whence cars will run in July. For terms apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 36 Broadway, or on the premises of Mrs. A. H. MICKLE.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED COUNtry seat at Clifton, Staten Island, delightfully located on the water; house replete with modern improvements, conservatory, green-house, about four acres of ground, choice fruit and shade trees. Rent $3,000 per annum. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT ON the north shore of Staten Island, about 1½ mile from Factoryville Landing; commodious dwelling-house, outbuildings and 30 acres of ground; choice fruit and shade trees. Rent $2,000 per year. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A DOUBLE two-story house, barn, &c., with about seven acres of land; stages pass the door; 15 minutes' walk to railroad depots. For further particulars apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., or Mr. CUTTER, near the premises.

TO LET—A ROOM 13X50, ON SECOND FLOOR of People's Bank building, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, A THREE-STORY brick house, No. 250 West 13th-st.; rent $1,000. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 238 West 34th-st.

BROADWAY.—STORE TO LET FOR FIVE OR six months, No. 869 Broadway, with all the fixtures. Apply at the store.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 30 East 25th-st. Apply to G. H. BREWSTER, No. 37 Pine-st.

STEAM POWER.—LARGE AND WELL-lighted rooms to let, with steam power. Apply to JNO. S. MEYER, No. 165 West 26th-st.

TO LET.

TO LET,

SUITABLE FOR BANKERS, BROKERS, OR AN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
THE FIRST STORY OF THE BUILDING
Corner of WALL and PEARL STS.,
NO. 152 PEARL-ST.
Will be put in order to suit a tenant.
For particulars, apply to
JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

WANTED
in desirable locations, for tenants now waiting.
Apply to BENEDICT & CO.,
No. 32 Pine-st., between Nassau and William sts.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

Four-story house; first-class house in 5th-av.
Four-story house, with stable, in 34th-st., near 5th-av.
Four-story house in 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Four-story house in 59th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Four-story house in 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Four-story house in 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs.
Four-story house in 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.
Four-story house in 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
Three-story house in 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Three-story house in 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
Three-story house in 43d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.
Four-story house in 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
AND OTHERS UNFURNISHED.
Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A pleasant COUNTRY RESIDENCE during next year. A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard-rooms; delicious water at the door; ice-house full 75 tons, barns, stables, good garden spot, fine playground for children, and large pond of water for fishing and boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 20 minutes' walk from the station. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Price per year $2,000. References will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. F. HICKOK, Park Bank.

HOUSES IN BROOKLYN TO RENT.

Four three-story brick houses in Canton-st., corner Park-av. Rent	$720
Two three-story brick houses, Nos. 80 and 82½ Carlton-av.	525
Three three-story brick houses south side Pacific-st., east of Washington-av.	550
One three-story frame house, 181 High-st., near Gold.	750

Also, floor of 3 to 6 rooms, at $15 to $25 monthly.
Apply at Canton-st. houses to M. WALSH, agent, from 12 to 2, or at Pacific-st. from 4 to 6, or in New-York, No. 37 Fulton-st., up stairs, Office No. 1.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR A FEW MONTHS—One of the most desirable residences situated on Golden Hill, in the City of Bridgeport, Conn.

The house is comparatively new, and contains all the modern improvements: has 17 rooms, gas, hot and cold water on every floor; water-closets, bath-room, &c.; is heated by a furnace.

The premises include a fine lawn, filled with fruit and ornamental trees; also, a brick stable with ample carriage rooms, &c. Apply to J. T. DUTCHER,
Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-st.

FOR RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1866, A NEAT NEW brick house, size 18x36 feet, with kitchen attached, situated four miles from Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., on the Erie Railway; easy of access; suitable for a family wishing to move to a healthy part of the country; stabling for horse with premises if desired. Inquire of Capt. JOHN THOMPSON, Erie Buildings, Duane-st., or S. T. BROWN, Mechanics and Traders' Bank, or on the premises of DE WITT C. DURLAND, Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, AT Bay Ridge, suburbs of Brooklyn, containing 11 rooms, all in good repair, within half an hour of the ferry and 100 yards of the City cars, which pass every 15 minutes. The house commands a splendid view of New-York Bay and has 20 acres of land, barn, stables, kitchen-garden and extensive apple orchard attached. Rent $1,400. Apply to WM. H. POWER & CRAIG, No. 3 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.

Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

TO MANUFACTURERS—TO LET, WITH OR without steam power, two floors in large building Nos. 198 and 201 Water-st., Brooklyn, 150x45; also large basement and third floor No. 24 Beekman-st.; second floor No. 199 William-st., and fourth floor, rear No. 13 Frankfort-st., New-York. Apply to H. W. GREENE, No. 13 Spruce-st., New-York.

BROADWAY PROPERTY—TO LEASE FOR a term of years, the valuable plot of land on northwest corner of Broadway and Barclay-st., recently destroyed by fire, having a frontage of 46 feet 10 inches on Broadway, by 141 feet 6 inches on Barclay-st., with an L of 69 feet 6 inches in the rear. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, IN THE town of Bennington, Vt., a most desirable furnished house, with garden and stable. The scenery is the most beautiful of the Green Mountains, and the distance from New-York eight hours, or one hour from Troy by rail. Inquire of HARRINGTON & STONE, No. 741 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—AT RYE, one-half mile from Port Chester Depot, and less from steamboat landing; a farm-house situated on high ground, and commanding a fine view of the Sound; plainly furnished; stable and cow, and pasture, garden, &c. Call on or address L. M., *World* Office. Rent $200 per month.

TO LET—HOUSE, STABLE, TWO ACRES OF land, all kinds of fruit and flowers, horse, rockaway, cow, poultry, &c., for six months, to a gentleman and wife without children; will board with the tenant if agreeable; reference required. G. W. CORNING, 3d-av. and 130th-st., Harlem.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FIVE minutes' walk south of Vanderbilt Landing, on the shore of the bay, a furnished house, 45 feet square, containing gas, water, and billiard-room, with an acre and a half of land. Apply to G. WALKER, No. 89 Gold-st., or D. WALKER, No. 1 Clinton Hall.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—IN the beautiful village of North Adams, Mass., furnished or unfurnished, for three or four months; possession given the 1st of May. Address E. J. DECKER, Box No. 163, North Adams, Mass.

OFFICES TO LET—TWO LIGHT AND pleasant offices in fourth story of the first-class marble building, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, between Liberty and Cortlandt sts. Rent $500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—AT CORNWALL, Orange County, a beautiful residence, containing 9 rooms, with a splendid view of the river. For further particulars apply to WM. BLOOMER, on the premises, or of H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE—TWENTY-TWO rooms, suitable for boarding or school, corner 56th-st.; large house on two full lots.

Also, building suitable for up-town feed-store. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT EASTCHESTER, 15 MILES FROM New-York City, a handsome villa, fully and handsomely furnished; all improvements; water throughout; ice-house, stable, &c., and eight acres of land in lawn and gardens. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE MEdium-sized brown-stone four-story house, No. 9 West 39th-st., fully and elegantly furnished, will be rented reasonably to a private family only. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS from May 1, the brown-stone front four-story English basement house No. 382 West 32d-st. Rent $200 per month. Inquire on the premises, or of C. W. PLYER, Mutual Life Insurance Company, No. 144 Broadway.

TO LET—IN SEVENTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR Central Park and 5th-av., a handsomely furnished brown stone, high-stoop house, with all modern improvements, and complete for housekeeping. Apply on the premises, No. 63 East 73d-st.

TO LET—AT GLEN COVE, L. I., FOR SIX months, or a year if desired, half of a large double house, pleasantly situated, occupied by owner, and convenient to cars and boat. Address JAMES A. SEAMAN, No. 132 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AN ELEGANT RESIdence at Peekskill, with all the modern improvements; commands a magnificent view of the Hudson. Picture and particulars at DERRICKSON & BARTLETT'S, No. 30 Beekman-st.

YONKERS.—TO LET, A FULL FURNISHED house, with modern improvements; 16 rooms, half acre, fruit, shade, stable, &c.; fine river view; only $275 per month for the year. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED and unfurnished houses in New-York and Brooklyn. Country seat furnished or unfurnished, five minutes from depot. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN YONkers, two minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing; ground running down to the river; rent moderate. Apply on the premises to W. H. SMITH, Buena Vista House, or Box No. 3,753 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON TOWNSEND-AV., Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, a very comfortable and well furnished house. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY PHILADELPHIA brick house, all improvements, high basements, good order. Apply on the premises, south side Putnam-av., second house east of Franklin-av., Brooklyn.

YONKERS.—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, WITH river view; gas and water in; grounds ornamented; plenty of fruit and shade; would let for the Summer or year cheap. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR NO. 149 BROADWAY, corner of Liberty-st. Apply to
BOWNE & CO.,
No. 149 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT ON 19th-st., near 5th-av., and on 34th-st., near Lexington-av. Inquire at No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 22, of D. O. BRADLEY.

AT NO. 758 3D-AV.—HOUSES TO LET, FURnished and unfurnished; furnished, at $125, $150, $175, $225 and $300 per month; unfurnished do., at $600, $800, $1,500 and $2,000. JAMES ROWE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, for single gentlemen without board; bath-room, gas and heaters. Apply to Mrs. E. FEARN, No. 277 Hudson-st.

TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, first-class five-story basement house, in 33d-st., near Madison-av.: furnished, $3,500; unfurnished, $2,500. Address Box No. 3,651 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT ROSlyn, L. I., pleasantly located, within ten minutes' walk of cars or boat. For particulars, apply to J. SCHENCK, No. 117 Front-st., up stairs, for three days.

TO RENT—AT RAVENSWOOD, A STONE COTtage, pleasantly situated on the main road, in complete order; contains 13 rooms. Apply to A. H. STEVENS, No. 158 Pearl-st., or to J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria.

AT NO. 819 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST.—TO LET—A spacious hall or salesroom; also, front and corner rooms. JOHN S. KELSO, No. 59 Liberty-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AN ELEGANT BROWN-stone dwelling-house, in 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For terms, apply to C. W. Y., Box 155 *Times* Office.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, A handsomely furnished house near Union-square. Terms moderate. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

TO LET—A FINE RESIDENCE IN WESTCHESter County. Inquire at No. 302 Myrtle-av., two doors from Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET

BY BENEDICT & CO.,
NO. 32 PINE-ST., BETWEEN NASSAU AND WILLIAM STS.

14th-st., West, near 8th-av., furnished, per month	$300
16th-st., East, near Irving-place, furnished	4,000
17th-st., East, near Irving-place, furnished	2,000
23d-st., West, near 10th-av., furnished, per month	275
23d-st., West, near 7th-av., furnished	4,000
23d-st., East, near 2d-av., furnished, per month	140
16th-st., East, near Irving-place, furnished, per month	275
35th-st., East, near Madison-av., furnished, per month	400
36th-st., East, near Lexington-av., furnished, per month	300
Lexington-av., near 27th-st., furnished	4,000
9th-av., near 23d-st., furnished, per month	300
Waverley-place, near Broadway	4,000
St. Marks-place, half house	1,600
9th-st., near Broadway, parlor and basement, business	1,500
8th-st., near Broadway, suitable for business	1,500
13th-st., West, near 9th-av.	1,000
14th-st., West, near 8th-av.	2,500
31st-st., East, near Madison-av.	3,500
33d-st., West, near 7th-av., furnished	2,000
33d-st., East, near Madison-av.	2,500
28th-st., West, near 8th-av.	2,000
41st-st., East, near 2d-av.	900
42d-st., East, near 5th-av.	3,000
44th-st., West, near Broadway	2,500
Lexington-av., near 30th-st.	1,800
35th-st., East, near Madison-av.	2,500
2d-av., near 20th-st.	1,600
2d-av., near 38th-st.	1,300
Broadway, near 26th-st., boarding	2,800
Brooklyn, Oxford-st., furnished	2,000
Brooklyn, No. 97 First-place	1,500
Brooklyn, No. 93 Second-place, furnished	1,300
56th-st., corner 7th-av., boarding or school	1,800

Also, desirable country residences, Staten Island, &c.
The above houses can only be seen by permits from the agents. Full particulars of the same can be obtained at their office, No. 32 Pine-st. BENEDICT & CO.

TO LET,

BY JAMES M. TAYLOR,
No. 37 Pine-st.,
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

TO RENT—ASTORIA.—A FULLY FURNISHED modern house; contains about ten bedrooms, with every convenience, and is handsomely furnished throughout. The house, in part of stone, is finished in hard wood, and is beautifully situated on the Crescent-av., with 2¼ acres of ground, containing carriage-house, all necessary outbuildings, and a full supply of fruit and shade trees. Six months, $2,400; $3,500 per annum. The house would be leased for two or three years, if required. Apply to A. H. STEVENS, No. 158 Pearl-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

FIRST-CLASS AND ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Each suite of rooms has its own kitchen. Parties wishing to spend 6 months in town can have all the conveniences for housekeeping at moderate prices in the best and most healthy part of the City, within a few blocks of Central Park, and very near 5th-av. Apply for particulars to URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

TO RENT UNFURNISHED—THE FOLLOWing desirable houses: No. 87 Lexington-av., $3,000; No. 17 Great Jones-st., $4,000; No. 59 West 14th-st., $4,600; No. 17 East 37th-st., $3,600; No. 79 East 18th-st., $2,800; No. 40 East 22d-st., $4,000; No. 76 5th-av., $5,000; No. 7 Great Jones-st., $3,250; No. 17 University-place, $3,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—DURING THE SUMMER AND FALL, a furnished house, with grounds and outbuildings to suit; also a variety of fruit, &c.; beautifully situated, 10 miles from Jersey City, on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, near the station. Inquire of JOHN J. TALLMAN, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y. To let also, a two-story house in Hackensack, not furnished. Inquire as above.

OFFICE TO LET—NO. 62 BEAVER-ST., ON first floor. Apply to
PELLS & CO., No. 109 Pearl-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 129 WAVERLEY-PLACE. Gas, gas fixtures and water; eight rooms. Dr LINDSAY, No. 76 6th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A BROWN-STONE house, four-stories, in 33d-st. Apply to T. M. PARTRIDGE, No. 10 Cortlandt-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE,
BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.
RIBBON DEPARTMENT.
LOTS OF RIBBONS, 3c., 6c., 10c., 12½c. yard.
LOTS OF RIBBONS, 15c., 18c., 22c., 25c., 31c.
FRENCH FLOWERS, EVERY VARIETY.
STRAW GOODS DEPARTMENT.
500 CASES EVERY STYLE.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES IN BONNETS.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES IN HATS.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES IN BLOOMERS.
LOT BONNETS CLOSING, 6c., 12½c., 18c., 25c.
LOT BLOOMERS CLOSING, 6c., 12½c., 18c., 25c.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
LACES, EDGINGS, NEEDLE-WORKS.
AUCTION LOT BANDS, 6c., 10c., 12½c., 25c.
AUCTION LOT BANDS, 31c., 37½c., 50c., 56c.
LOT HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 8c., 9c., 10c., 12½c.
LOT HANDKERCHIEFS, 15c., 16c., 18c., 20c., 22c.
AUCTION LOTS.
LOT OF TABLE-LINEN, 37½c., 62½c.
LOT OF SHIRTING LINENS, 37½c., 44c., 50c.
LOT OF MARSEILLES QUILTS, $3 50.
LOT OF CURTAIN MUSLINS, 25c., 31c.
10,000 LINEN TOWELS, 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 22c.
10,000 YARDS TOWELING, 6c., 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c.
LOT DOUBLE-WIDTH CLOTHS FOR
BATHING-DRESSES, 50c.
LOT CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS, 31c., 50c., 75c., $1.
12,000 LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS, 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c.
LOT LINEN HUCKABUCK TOWELING, 15c.
FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
ALL THE NEW STYLES IN BONNETS.
AUCTION LOTS OF BUTTONS VERY CHEAP.
BRAIDS AND TRIMMINGS EVERY VARIETY.
COMBS, BRUSHES, TAPES, &c., &c.
BEST PINS, 4c. PAPER; GOOD NEEDLES, 3c.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
AUCTION LOTS OF HOSIERY CHEAP.
GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
AUCTION LOTS OF GLOVES CHEAP.
DRESS GOODS.
AUCTION LOTS OF DRESS GOODS, 10c., 12c., 15c.
AUCTION LOTS OF DRESS GOODS, 18c., 20c., 22c.
LOT RICH PLAID POPLINS, 25c., 28c., 31c.
LOT RICH SILK STRIPED POPLINS, 31c.
LOT OF PLAIN COLORED ALPACAS, 25c.
LOT OF SILK STRIPED POPLINS, 25c.
LOT SILK FIGURED ORGANDIES, 18c.
LOT SILK FIGURED GRENADINES, 18c.
LOT YARD-WIDE FIGURED LAWNS, 18c.
LOT YARD-WIDE FIGURED JACONETS, 25c., 31c.
LOT OF SPRING DELAINES, 18c.
LOT OF FAST-COLORED PRINTS, 12½c.
LOT OF BEST MERRIMACK PRINTS, 22c.
AUCTION LOTS OF MUSLINS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED, 12½c. to 25c.
LOT OF SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 18c.
OPENING AUCTION LOTS OF NEW GOODS
EVERY DAY.
ORDERS FOR GOODS FROM THE COUNTRY
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
GOODS OF ALL KINDS AT WHOLESALE.
WM. KINZEY,
NOS. 221 AND 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
Between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

NEW SPRING BONNET RIBBONS, both Plain and Brocaded, every width, from auction, at old prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

MILLINERY SILKS, nearly every color, at 75c., 88c. and $1. Full Line of Areophane Crapes, under price. Millinery Laces, a full assortment, cheap. Also, Silk Bonnet Velvets, Green, White, Blues, and all the fashionable shades.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS TO-DAY!
Largest Stock in this City, and select, from
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Cloak and other Ornaments, Buttons, Ribbons, Velvets, every width and shade. Cheapest Black Silk Ribbon Velvets in this City. Also, Black Crapes, Lace and Crape Vails, under price.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, 75c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50 the Pair. New styles in Thread and Silk Gloves.

Over One Thousand Silk, Velvet and other Scarfs and Neckties, for Ladies, from 56c. to $1.
BARGAINS.
Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs and Hosiery,
CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

STRAW BONNETS, HATS and BLOOMERS, by the case, by the dozen, or single.

Every size, shape and braid suitable for Infants, Misses and Ladies. Cheapest in this City.

Our Straw Rooms are crowded with Novelties; we cannot describe them—come and see.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You will find the largest and cheapest stock of ribbons, silks, flowers and straw goods in this City.
Observe:
No. 4 and 5 ribbons, 62½c. and 75c. the piece.
No. 12, all colors, $1 50.
Everything else in the same proportion.
Bonnet silks, 75c., 87½c. and $1 per yard. Cheap millinery laces. Over 500 cases of new straws open for inspection MONDAY and TUESDAY.
Mark the address;
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Wholesale entrance, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw goods.
Third floor—Ribbons and millinery goods.
Fourth floor—Case goods only.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.

REMOVAL.

F. DE PERCIVAL,
now at No. 657 Broadway, will remove on
THURSDAY NEXT, April 19,
to No. 739 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE,
where he will open a fresh stock of French Lingerie for ladies and children of
HIS OWN MANUFACTURE IN PARIS.
Also, INFANTS' WARDROBES, CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, SUITS, CAPS, &c.
New style of SUN BONNETS for CHILDREN.
(Ladies' UNDER-GARMENTS, variety of LADIES' SKIRTS, LADIES' and MISSES' SETS,) INITIALS and COAT OF ARMS EMBROIDERED on HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE-LINEN and BED-CLOTHES.
EMBROIDERIES and STAMPING.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
Just opened at THE LOWEST gold rates,
Consisting of
Cluny, Point and Valenciennes Laces, Sets, &c., &c.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces, Vails and Barbes.
French and Scotch Embroidered Edging and Insertions.
Embroidered Breakfast Sets and Collars.
Skirting Trimmings and Rufflings.
We also announce that we have
NOW READY FOR SALE
A complete assortment of
Ladies' and Children's Garments, Boys' and Girls' Suits, Infants' Wardrobes, Ladies' Chemises, Night-gowns, &c., Mourning Robes, &c.
ALL OF WHICH WE ARE SELLING AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway.

BLACK ALPACAS.

GREAT BARGAINS.
We offer a very superior make and finish at 56c.@62½c.@75c.@87½c.@$1. Ladies requiring such goods should look at our stock before purchasing elsewhere. (N. B.) One case of MOZAMBIQUES and one of choice QUEEN'S CLOTH at $6 per dress—just half price.
W. JACKSON, Importer, No. 551 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince-sts.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING—1866,

ON A GOLD BASIS.

We are now prepared and will put on exhibition and offer to the public at retail, during this month, our entire stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
All of which are
NEW GOODS
AND
SUPERIOR STYLES,
At prices lower than at any time since 1861. We are determined to close out our stock at prices without regard to cost, and make this early offering that all may have the opportunity to buy superior goods at a very low price.

WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
NOS. 234 and 236 BROADWAY.

GREAT BARGAINS

In every description of
FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS GOODS,
OF THE
LATEST STYLES AND COLORINGS.
AT LESS THAN THE
GOLD COST OF IMPORTATION.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 Canal-st.

JUST RECEIVED,

A choice assortment of
REAL THREAD LACE POINTS,
IN NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS,
ALSO,
BLACK AND WHITE LIMA POINTS,
IN SUPERB QUALITIES AND
ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., cor Mercer.

MANTLES, SACQUES, &C.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open at retail
THEIR SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK AND CLOTH GARMENTS,
UNEQUALED IN STYLE,
QUALITY AND FINISH,
OF ANY FORMER SEASON,
PARIS MADE AND OF THEIR OWN
MUNUFACTURE.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

A fine assortment of Mourning and part Mourning Goods of every kind, for Spring and Summer wear, at RETAIL
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS—PRICES REDUCED.

At Retail, a New and Elegant stock of BROCATELS, PLUSHES, REPS, CHAIN LAINES, DAMASKS, CHINTZES, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, &c.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION
given to the furnishing and fitting up of houses, steamboats and hotels.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.

LACES AT REDUCED PRICES.

Black and White Thread Lace Shawls, Capes, Coiffures, Barbes, Sets, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c. Also, Black and White Lama Lace Shawls, &c., &c., at retail, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ELEGANT PARIS MADE CLOAKS.

Also, a fine assortment of our own manufacture, latest Spring designs, at retail,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Breakfast Robes, Robes de Chambre, Corset Covers, Skirts, Chemises, Waists, Caps, Underclothing, Children's Dresses, &c., &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

PLAIN BLACK, COLORED AND FANCY SILKS in great variety, at retail,
BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

DRESS GOODS—PRICES REDUCED!

AT RETAIL—A fine assortment of IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS, MOHAIRS, CHALLIES, GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, ORGANDIES, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LEGRAIN'S.

RICH SILK GRENADINE, BROCHE FIGURED, just received from Paris.
Fine choice of FIGURED BAREGE.
PLAIN COLORED BAREGE GRENADINE at 50c. per yard, worth 75c.
FRENCH CAMBRIC AND PERCALES, new designs.
JACONETS AND ORGANDIES.
POIL DE CHENE AND MOHAIR, plain colors.
POIL DE CHENE, EXTRA RICH NOVELTIES.
SUMMER POPLINS, NEAT PLAIDS, at 85c., worth $1 25.
And many other NEW GOODS too numerous to mention.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

CLOAKS ON MONDAY, APRIL 16,

AT LEGRAIN'S.
OPENING OF A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS, in all the NEWEST STYLES AND DESIGNS OF THE SEASON.
ALSO A BEAUTIFUL AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF LAMA LACE POINTS AND SHAWLS, from $20 to $100.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

SMILILE & CO.

Will expose for sale on Monday, April 16,
A GREAT VARIETY of SUMMER BROCHE GRENADINES, and all the newest styles of DRESS GOODS for SPRING and SUMMER WEAR, purchased since the great fall in the price of gold.
NO. 763 BROADWAY,
between 8th and 9th sts.

SMILLIE & CO.

Invite the attention of LADIES
to their BLACK SILKS in GRO. GRAIN, TAFFETAS, GLACE and POULT DE SOIE, purchased since the great fall in the price of gold.
NO. 763 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
Open MONDAY, April 16, 10 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
RICH VESTIBULE LACES.
FAMILY LINENS
AND
SHEETINGS.
DAMASKS AND DAMASK NAPKINS,
Cut and made up at short notice.
ALSO
WINDOW-SHADES, MATTRESSES,
PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS,
To order.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

MOURNING BONNETS! MOURNING BONNETS!

The LARGEST and HANDSOMEST STOCK ever offered. Prices greatly reduced. N. B.—A superior stock of SHAWS, PLAIN and TRIMMED, very cheap, FROM AUCTION.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MORE NEW GOODS.

DRESS GOODS FOR THE OPERA for 35c.
4,000 yds. RICH BEDOUIN and POPLIN LOSUNAS, selling for 35c. a yard.
2,000 yds. MOHAIR LUSTRES, for 25c. a yard, at
VALENTINE & CO.'S, No. 12 4th-av.

2,000 YDS. HEAVY TWILLED

LINEN TOWELING, for 15c. a yard.
1,000 yds. LINEN TABLE DAMASK cheap, at
VALENTINE & CO.'S, No. 12 4th av.

500 DOZEN MORE OF THOSE

DOLLAR KID GLOVES FOR 50c. a pair, at
VALENTINE & CO.'S, No. 12 4th-av.

CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS—A SUPERB ASsortment in the most modern and the antique styles. J. RUSSELL, No. 232 Wooster-st., three doors from Amity-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO. ARE NOW OFfering at retail a large assortment of Silk Basques and Sacques at $20 and $25, much below their value.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

LACE SHAWLS—AN ASSORTMENT IN THE best qualities of thread lace shawls. J. RUSSELL, No. 232 Wooster-st., third door from Amity-st.

DRY GOODS

SMILLIE & CO. WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, April 16, at 10 o'clock A. M., a choice assorted stock of DRESS SILKS, purchased since the great fall in the price of gold.
No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

OPENING OF MANTILLAS AT SMILLIE & CO'S, on MONDAY, April 16, 10 o'clock A. M., in French and our own manufacture, of the latest fashions, from the leading MODISTES of PARIS.
No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
WM. B. MACKENZIE, Superintendent.

TO THE LADIES.—SMILLIE & CO. WILL expose FOR SALE and EXHIBITION, on MONDAY, April 16, at 10 o'clock A. M., an elegant and choice assortment of MANTILLAS, BASQUINES, CIRCULARS, JACKETS and SACQUES in all the most choice fabrics as worn in PARIS.
No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
WM. B. MACKENZIE, Superintendent.

SMILLIE & CO. CALL THE ATTENTION OF LADIES to their MOURNING DEPARTMENT, which they will find REPLETE with all the newest fabrics, purchased since the late fall in gold.
No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts.
Open MONDAY, April 16, 10 o'clock A. M.

SMILLIE & CO.'S WHITE GOODS AND DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT fully assorted.
No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
Open MONDAY, April 16, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SMILLIE & CO. BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the LADIES of New-York and vicinity that all our large offering in SILKS, DRESS GOODS, MOURNING GOODS, MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS are all of this season's importation and manufacture, purchased since the great fall in the price of gold.
No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

OPENING OF SUMMER FASHIONS IN LLAMA LACE POINTS, CIRCULARS, ROTONDS and BOURNAIS, from DOGNIN & CIE, OF PARIS, on MONDAY, April 16, at 10 o'clock A. M.
SMILLIE & CO.,
No. 753 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
WM. B. MACKENZIE, Superintendent.

CARPETINGS.
Importations of
NEW and CHOICE PATTERNS for SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Solicit attention to their new Spring Styles of
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING.
Also,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Of any required width, with a select stock of all other goods pertaining to the trade.

SMILLIE & CO.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, APRIL 16,
a choice assorted stock of DRESS SIKS, purchased since the great fall in the price of gold.
No. 763 Broadway.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.

ALWAYS a complete assortment of Ladies', Gent's and Children's best quality Kid Gloves,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth-st. and Sixth-av.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of STRAW GOODS, WHITE CHIP GIPSEYS, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, and a general assortment of fine MILLINERY GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

WHITE GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LACE CURTAINS, and the most POPULAR makes of MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, &c.

RIBBONS, all the NOVELTIES in FINE CLOAK and DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

HOSIERY, GLOVES and UNDERWEAR, and complete assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

PARASOLS in all the NEW STYLES, SUN-UMBRELLAS, FANS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

WERLY'S and other makes of FRENCH CORSETS, BRADLEY'S DUPLEX HOOP-SKIRTS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, in stock and made to order in the best manner,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

LACE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES in GREAT VARIETY, LACE and LLAMA SHAWLS, CLUNY LACES, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

COMPLETE STOCK of LADIES', GENT'S and CHILDREN'S LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS., PLAIN, HEMMED, HEM-STITCHED, EMBROIDERED, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

MARSEILLES QUILTS, TOWELS, &C.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND COLORED MARSEILLES QUILTS, from $2 to $15—good, fine and very cheap; HUCK TOWELING AND TOWELS, both FRINGED AND BORDERED; BATH and TURKISH TOWELS; CRASH by the yard; LINEN AND COTTON SHEETS AND SHEETING; LINEN AND COTTON PILLOW CASES; and by the YARD, WHITE, BROWN AND LOOM TABLE DAMASK. A fine assortment of BLANKETS, at much less than REGULAR PRICES. Hair, Moss, Husk, Straw and Sea Grass MATTRESSES, Feather Pillows, Bolsters, &c., on hand and made to order.

IRON FURNITURE of all kinds, including Bedsteads, Cribs, Cradles, Garden Chairs, Settees, Hat and Umbrella Stands, Washstands, Marble Top Saloon Tables, Store and Piano Stools.

BUYERS FOR BOARDING HOUSES, HOTELS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS will do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we offer at very low prices a large stock of Government Sheets, both cotton and linen, white Counterpanes, colored and white Blankets, 10,000 Bedsteads $1 50 to $3. Hair Mattresses made over, Bed Ticks, Pillow Ticks, new and used, Hair Pillows, &c. WM. GARDNER, Nos. 233 and 244 Canal-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

WILL OPEN, MONDAY, APRIL 16,
Large additions to their
POPULAR STOCKS OF
DRESS GOODS.
ALSO,
ELEGANT SILK MANTILLAS, SACQUES, &c.,
Of Paris and New-York Manufacture,
PIQUE JOUPONS,
And a choice lot of
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
At $250, formerly sold at $400.
Broadway and 10th-st.

BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN,
AT
TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER YARD.
ALSO,
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
AT
ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF PER YARD,
AND
AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE,
WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS,
in new patterns and colors.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

FAMILY MOURNING.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
We offer some most extraordinary cheap goods from auction, consisting of BOMBAZINES, 6-4 DELAINES, TAMISE CLOTHS, &c. N. B.—100 pieces of Hoyle's 4-4 prints, very slightly damaged, 20c., worth 40c.; also 150 pieces, WHITE and BLACK FOULARD ALPACAS, 12 yards for $3 50. This is about half cost. Many of these goods can be worn by ladies not in mourning.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

COOPER INSTITUTE CARPET STORE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS AT $1 50.
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., &c., equally low, at
J. HYATT'S, Nos. 3 and 15 Cooper Institute.

KID GLOVES REDUCED,

Very best quality, new Spring shades; also thread, silk and buckskin, in great variety, hosiery, undergarments, and all other goods at low prices. W. J. ELGER,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side.

WHILE THE "SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS" stop the car horses from running,
VALENTINE & CO.'S, No. 12 4th-av.,
will continue to keep running their locomotive line of
DRESS, HOUSEKEEPING and FANCY GOODS,
for the accommodation of the public.

AT GEORGE KEYES', NO. 343 EIGHTH-av., new plain-colored Silks, in Spring shades; also, Black Silks, good quality and high lustre; and Gros Grain, (some with white edges,) suitable for mantles and dresses, and from 50 cents to $1 per yard less than down-town prices; 1,000 silk Sun Umbrellas and Parasols of a superior quality.

GEORGE KEYES, NO. 343 8TH-AV., will exhibit on MONDAY a magnificent assortment of low, medium and first-class dress goods, bought at the late auction sales, suitable for Spring and Summer, also shawls and mantles, all at low prices.

CARPETINGS.—GEORGE KEYES, NO. 343 8th-av., will exhibit on Monday new Spring tapestry, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpetings, oil-cloths, rugs, mats, matting, table and piano covers, window shades, (new designs,) lace curtains, &c., at popular prices.

BLACK REAL THREAD AND LLAMA Lace Shawls and Lace Goods, newest designs, on the most favorable terms to wholesale buyers.
JOSEPH TUCKER, No. 680 Broadway, Importer.

BLACK BROADCLOTHS, SLIGHTLY wet on the voyage of importation, selling very low by WM. MATTHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING—MARK YOUR CLOTHING.—Superior marking materials on the corner of Broadway and 23d-st., in the book-store.

10,000 CAVALRY PISTOLS.—FIRST-class arms; the same make as are approved and mostly used by the United States. Can be delivered in thirty-six hours. Address Box No. 5,378 Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE HUNCHBACK. Characters by Miss Bateman Miss Ida Vernon, Messrs. J. C. Cowper, Charles Pope, George Brooks, J. W. Blaisdell, E. Barry, Holmes, Lewis and Beadle.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, John Gilbert, Geo. Holland, Geo. Browne. Young, B. T. Ringgold, J. C. Williamson, Pope, Graham and Ward, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques and Mrs. Vernon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, 3 GUARDSMEN. Cast including every member of the company, and I LOVED HIM AT FIRST SIGHT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, CATARACT OF THE GANGES; or, THE RAJAH'S DAUGHTER.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, the pantomime of JACK AND GILL.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW. THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7½ o'clock. MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c. THE SPHINX. WILD AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON, THE GREAT HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protege, CLARENCE, will assist in brilliant FETE DE JOUR.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock—The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities; CHALLENGE DANCE, SHYLOCK; Or, THE JEW OF CHATHAM-STREET.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING—BLIND TOM.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, SONGS, BURLETTAS, COMICALITIES, PLANTATION DANCES, and the farce of MASQUERADE BALL.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 15 10th-st.
THIS DAY, NEW PICTURES.

ADVERTISING OF THE CITY PRESS.

The Times the Great Organ of the Business Public.

Annexed is the aggregate amount of advertising returned to the Revenue Department, (according to the *Herald's* figures,) for the thirteen months ending Dec. 31, 1864, and for the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, by THE TIMES and the *Herald* respectively:

Paper.	1864. No. of Lines.	1865. No. of Lines.	Total. No. of Lines.
TIMES	1,645,413	1,896,080	3,541,493
Herald	1,443,837	1,655,480	3,099,317
TIMES excess.	201,576	240,600	442,176

This shows THE TIMES to be, by its extensive and comprehensive circulation among business people, its larger sheet and clearer print, the chief organ of the advertisers of the Metropolis, and the medium of communicating their wants to the public.

NOTE.—The number of lines in the *Herald* columns averages about 260, counting short and long advertisements. It seems, then, that THE TIMES published, in 1865, *nine hundred and thirty-six columns* more advertisements than did the *Herald*. That fact conclusively decides which paper is the chosen Business Organ of the People.

SECOND NOTE.—The following "note" appears in the *Herald* of the 12th inst.:

> "The TIMES, in order to make a show of business, publishes a statement pretending that it is from the official returns to the Revenue Department. This statement is made up in the TIMES office to suit its own purposes. No returns of the kind have ever been made to that Department. Our table, given above, is taken from the official books, and is strictly correct in every particular."

All the "pretending" we have made has been to *take the Herald's own returns*. If they are not accurate, the fault is certainly not ours. We simply showed by exact deduction from their own figures *how much* advertising each paper printed, and were very careful to be within the limit. The fact that the TIMES last year printed *nearly one thousand columns* more advertisements than did the *Herald* cannot be denied, that is if the *Herald's* revenue figures are correct. We point to *actual* advertising, as measured up from our files; our neighbor *infers* so much advertising from certain returns that might as well represent anything else.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

One DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The *Saxonia* brings dates to the 4th inclusive. The news is not especially important, but has some interesting features. The Prussian and Austrian quarrel is still the main subject of anxiety on the continent, and opinions are very greatly varied. As for actual facts, they are few and unconsequential; thus far the quarrel is altogether one of words. Great Britain is profoundly quiet, and even in Ireland the Fenian folly has sunk into silence. THOMAS CARLYLE has been inaugurated Rector of the University of Edinburgh, and managed to deliver a speech of five columns in good plain English. We need not not say that it was full of wisdom, tersely and effectively expressed. Queen VICTORIA has written an autograph letter to GEORGE PEABODY, acknowledging her gratitude for his munificent gift to the poor of London. The papers touch upon this as an act of political as well as personal friendship, and some that were but a few months since insolent and patronizingly offensive in all they had to say of the United States, are now vociferous in adulation of this great country. Letters from Italy give accounts of a great massacre of Protestants at Barletta by a Roman Catholic mob. The matter is important; but we need further particulars before judging of it. There is to be a change in the Presidency of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies. The Portuguese official gazette publishes a contract concluded between Portugal, France, Brazil and Italy, for a telegraph across the Atlantic. It is reported from China that the Imperialists have gained a great victory in the North, and that 50,000 rebels had been slaughtered or captured. There appears to be some political disturbance in Muscat, so much so that the British Resident took refuge on a steamer. The Northwestern frontier of India is unsettled, as usual.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Methodist General Conference, at New-Orleans, destitution in the South is reported greater than in any former period. A hearty coöperation was agreed upon with the American Bible Society. A resolution was introduced incorporating the State of Illinois into the St. Louis and Missouri Conference. It is supposed a union has been effected between the Christian Union of Illinois and the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The Bishop's address says: "No proposal of fraternal relations has come to us from others. In our conscious integrity we should calmly await the inevitable hour when, in the providence of God, an enlightened public opinion will vindicate our claims as a Church of God and a true type of Methodism."

In the trial of Major GEE, at Raleigh, his counsel has moved to quash the proceedings against him on the ground of the Military Commission being now, under the President's proclamation, illegal. The prisoner has sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was served on Gen. RUGER, commanding the Department of North Carolina, to have Major GEE before him on Saturday last. The matter was then to be decided whether the trial before the Military Commission shall continue, a trial be had before a civil Court, or Major GEE be set at liberty.

The Richmond (Va.) *Republic* asserts that it is a fact "known to everybody that throughout Virginia and all through the South, ladies who were the recognized leaders of society have betaken themselves to the needle for the support of their families, and are toiling industriously and as cheerfully in that vocation as if they had been bred to it from their childhood. Not only this, but in many instances they have performed the household duties, the cooking and other work, once exclusively done by their menials."

A company boring for oil on the farm of WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, in Jackson County, West Virginia, six miles from Ripley's Landing, struck a vein of metal, recently, about 18 inches in thickness. A quantity of the metal borings was sent to New-York, where it has been assayed and pronounced to yield ninety-eight per cent. of pure silver. Underneath this vein, which is three hundred and forty feet from the surface, is a vein of silver quartz four feet thick.

The Federal dead at Fort Pillow are being reinterred in a neat cemetery, over which a monument is to be raised. The Confederate dead remain neglected by both friends and foes. The work of disinterring the Confederate dead, buried upon private property in the Shenandoah Valley, to be reinterred at Winchester is now being prosecuted. The graves of the National Cemetery at Andersonville are to be planted with flowers.

Recent letters from Texas state that the Convention has provided in the Constitution that no part of the school fund, or of the university fund, shall ever be applied to the education of any but white children; nor shall any tax collected for school purposes be applied to the education of blacks, except such as may be collected from the blacks themselves. The Convention also adopted a provision requiring a residence of five years in the State as a qualification for a seat in the Legislature.

A correspondent of the La Sueur *Statesman* states that news has been received from a camp of friendly Indians near the Missouri Coteau to the effect that the male portion of an entire band, while out in search of buffalo, were caught in a terrible snowstorm, and but one returned to bring tidings of the sad fate of his comrades. All had perished in one night—the party numbering some forty or fifty.

Great destitution is reported to exist among the citizens of Marshall County, Ala. Many are in a starving condition. It is stated that three persons recently died there from absolute want, and thousands must perish unless quick relief is furnished them. In a population of less than 10,000 there are 2,180 persons—women, children and infirm men, without any means of support.

The anniversary exercises of the Sunday School and Juvenile Missionary Society connected with the Sixth-avenue Union Reformed Dutch Church, last evening, consisted of brief addresses by Messrs. SMITH and THORN, the reading of the Secretary's report by Mr. TRUMAN H. BALDWIN, the distribution of prizes by Superintendent HENRY DAYTON, singing by the children, and prayer by the pastor, Rev. ISAAC H. HARTLEY.

The accredited correspondent of the *Nation* says that in Mississippi the seventy teachers in the colored schools are required to report monthly to the Freedmen's Bureau, specifying among other things the number of pupils of mixed blood. In the twelve schools which happened to stand at the head of the list, there are returned 287 children of pure African blood, and 777 of mixed blood.

An unknown woman, too poor to pay the fare across the regular bridge at Troy, last week, attempted to pass on the long railroad bridge, and becoming dizzy, fell through into the water and was drowned. No one knew her name or history, but it is supposed that she was the mother of a little boy who was found crying in the streets for his mother on the same evening.

At Camden, N. J., and in that vicinity, the religious revival has been more extensive than any which has occurred for years past. Hundreds of new members have been added to the different churches, and still the work goes on. It is estimated that more than 1,200 persons have united themselves to churches in the First Congregational District during the last three months.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, alluding to the statement that C. W. HOWARD and Judge SHAFFER, of California, have the largest dairy farm in the world, covering 71,000 acres, says that the Ranchero Carisitas, of the Cavagos family, between Brownsville and Corpus Christi, in Texas, covers over eighty leagues, or more than 400,000 acres.

A sensitive Virginia writes to the Richmond *Examiner* in much indignation, because, having occasion to ride by rail from Pittsburgh to that city, he found himself in the car which contained "three or four negroes among the ladies and gentlemen," and says if such is to be the case in future, he "will never travel again on Southern railroads."

General HANCOCK's board has received an unexpected number of different models of breech-loaders. Among the latest is one by Colonel B. H. JENKS, of Philadelphia, which loads and fires 32 rounds per minute, or 100 rounds in 3 minutes and 20 seconds, which is pronounced by the board the most rapid firing ever achieved.

The Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald* says that owing to the activity of the State constables the liquor business of that town is on the decline, About one half of the Americans have stopped selling, and the foreign population are more largely supplied from private houses.

The Surgeon-General has recently had constructed a very beautiful model of the Hicks General Hospital, at Baltimore, Md., which is designed to be sent to France for exhibition at the Paris Exposition in 1867. The model is made of wood, and is on the scale of one inch to 20 feet.

Strong proofs are adduced of the existence of a vast though unexplored cavern beneath the City of Lancaster, Penn. In sinking wells the bottom crust, which is limestone, breaks through before reaching water, and the pumps are suspended from above by chains.

The Navy Department has sent to Eastport the steamer *Winooski*, the iron-clad *Miantonomah* and the gunboat *Ashuelot* as part of the fleet to be sent to the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the protection of our fishermen.

The various Commanders at the South have been notified that the President's proclamation does not do away with martial law in the lately rebellious districts, and that troops will be kept at all points where they may be needed.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says that two of the Episcopal churches in Charleston, S. C., are making a united movement for educating colored children, and already have six hundred scholars under their care.

JOHN H. REGAN, formerly rebel Postmaster-General, is busily working a farm in Texas, laboring with his own hands. He writes: "I make fence, grub, and pile and burn brush, plow, &c., and am as thoroughly bronzed as other laborers."

MARIE BOYER, a white girl who has been a captive among the Sioux Indians for the last four years, has just been released. The Minnesota Legislature last Winter appropriated $1,000 to secure this result.

Among the late arrivals at Savannah is BENSON J. LOSSING, Esq., the historian. Mr. LOSSING has gone for the purpose of procuring information in relation to the part borne by that city in the war.

The Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends, at Philadelphia, are erecting a spacious college at Westdale, Penn., for the education of their own children. It will cost upwards of $200,000.

The Davenport (Iowa) *Gazette* says that at least twelve million acres of arable land yet lie untouched by spade or plow, within the boundaries of Iowa.

There was never so much crime in Vermont as now, and the officers say that four-fifths of it is to be attributed to liquor. One county has fifteen criminals, who will be sent to State Prison.

Mrs. ANDREW JOHNSON lately sent to the Baltimore Fair for the relief of the destitute women and children of the South, a beautiful basket of exotic flowers, cut from the White House conservatory.

A New-Haven firm has shipped a splendid carriage to MAXIMILIAN, in Mexico. The carriage was lined with blue satin, and was known as the Landeau style of carriage, and cost $2,500.

Mr. ALLEN C. BARROWES, son of Rev. Prof. BARROWES, of Andover Theological Seminary, has been appointed to the vacant Professorship of Mathematics in Western Reserve College.

The salaries of the Professors in Amherst College have been raised to $2,000.

The report of the Chief of Police of Mobile for the quarter ending April 1, shows that 1,753 arrests were made in three months, of which 1,132 were whites and 621 blacks.

A white stole a chicken, and a black a hog, in Goldsboro', North Carolina, recently. They were each tied to the whipping-post, and subjected to 40 lashes, save one, on the bare back.

Florida papers and letters say that thousands of colored children are now being educated by former slaveholders of that State.

Mr. WINANS, of Baltimore, has presented $25,000 to the managers of the Southern Relief Fair in that city.

The Secretary of War has directed Gen. SHERIDAN to muster out the Forty-eighth Ohio, without court-martialing those who mutinied.

The friends of Middlebury College have raised $60,000 since the last commencement to add to the endowment funds of the college.

The Boston city government has appropriated $10,000 for the establishment of free salt-water bathing places for use this Summer.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the Police Courts, on Saturday, the following commitments were made: FREDERICK A. SITTIG, ANDREW J. PARKER, CHARLES R. PARKER and GARDNER A. FULLER, on a charge of having counterfeited certain labels and trade marks; HENRY MORTON, on a charge of having knocked down and robbed CHARLES FITZGERALD of a pocketbook containing $35; JOHN DONNELLY, on a charge of grand larceny preferred against him by JOHN GOLDEN; JOHN GRIMES, on complaint of JOHN SULLIVAN, who charged him with having knocked him down and robbed him of a gold watch and chain; MOSES MOSHEIN and LENA PREY, on a charge of false pretences; HERMANN MANN was committed to stand his trial on a charge of having received stolen goods. Yesterday morning JOHN BERRIAN and JAMES FRANCIS were committed for trial; the first for sneak thieving and the other for burglary, both being caught in the act. JOHN CONNORS and JEREMIAH KIRBY were also held for trial on a charge of street robbery in William-street, they having knocked down and robbed HENRY MEYERS, while asleep.

The strike of the car-drivers still continues, and there appears to be little prospect of its speedy adjustment. The strikers are persistent in their demand for an increase of fifty cents per day in their pay, and the directors of the roads are determined not to accede to the demand. The drivers threaten to sue out injunctions against all the roads to-day for not running cars in accordance with the requirements of their charters. Meantime the public suffers for want of its popular mode of conveyance about the city.

The first anniversary dinner of the Sumter Club was held Saturday evening, at the Mansion House, Brooklyn. There were many fair guests present, who helped the members and their friends to do justice to the good things provided. Patriotic toasts were drunk and speeches made by Rev. THEODORE CUYLER, W. C. FRENCH, H. M. GALLEHER, Mr. THEO. TILTON, and Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD. Letters of apology were read from Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Major ANDERSON, the Mayor, and others.

An inquest was held on Saturday, by Coroner WILDEY, on the body of ANNA FOX, aged 25, whose death was the result of injuries received by being run over by a Sixth-avenue car, on the 16th ult. The jury in their verdict found the driver guilty of negligence.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner GROVER, over the body of JOHN BURNS, whose death was caused by injuries received in a fall from a third story window of the New-York Yacht Club-house, in Broadway. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A discourse on the life and public services of the late Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON was delivered yesterday by Rev. B. S. HUNTINGTON, at the Episcopal Church of the Conciliation, in Thirty-first-street, near Second-avenue.

Mrs. MARGARET FLEMING, of No. 23 Hester-street, committed suicide on Saturday by taking a box of roach and rat poison. Coroner GROVER was notified to hold an inquest.

The funeral services over the remains of Rev. R. G. DICKSON took place at the Church of the Redemption, in Fourteenth-street, yesterday. A very large congregation was present.

The second anniversary exercises of the Church of the Holy Trinity were held yesterday, when the most encouraging results were reported both in the Church and Sabbath-school.

Gold left off 126⅛ on Saturday. Exchange on London advanced to 107⅝@¾. All Government stocks and Treasury paper were firm and upward. The Stock Exchange steady at the close on the Railways, and higher on some of the miscellaneous shares.

A moderate business was transacted in Produce and Merchandise on Saturday at irregular prices. The freight market was quiet, with 568 vessels of all classes in port.

The City Railroad Companies—What the Public Demand.

The almost total stoppage of the cars on the twelve lines of City railroad, which ordinarily furnish the facilities of daily travel from point to point on this island for over three hundred thousand of our citizens, has produced an amount of annoyance, suffering and loss to the public beyond any computation. During the five days of suspension of travel, the business and industry of the City have been most seriously interfered with and damaged. It is but a comparatively small matter that fifteen hundred car-drivers are idlers for the time being, or that an equal number of conductors are out of employment, or that the combined railroad companies are losing over $20,000 a day in receipts, or that the local and public revenues derived through the companies are altogether stopped, or that almost the entire Police force of the City is employed in attempting to secure cheap labor to these companies. But it is not a thing of slight moment that three-fourths of the entire working and business population of this busy City should be interrupted for an indefinite length of time in the pursuit of those avocations for which they are dependent for their livelihood. The hundred thousand mechanics whose workshops are on the lower section of the island, and whose residences are up town—the distance between the one and the other ranging from a single mile to eight or ten miles—and who are solely dependent on the City railroads for the daily means of transit hither and thither, have been the worst sufferers; and of the various industrial establishments in which they are employed. Many have had their operations seriously interrupted. Everybody knows, and most of us know too well, the clustering masses of human beings who come from far up town on every car from six to ten o'clock in the morning, and return between five and seven in the evening—hard-working mechanics and laborers, no less hard-working shopmen, clerks and traders, as well as hard-working women and girls, engaged at a hundred businesses in securing the means of life. After an early breakfast, they are enabled to get to their places of work in season by the cars, and after a day of toil they are able to get to their distant homes without utter exhaustion, by the same agency. During the greater part of the days of last week these great bodies of working people have been compelled to trudge long and wearisome miles—in many cases occupying one or two hours—before getting to work, and of course were thus, in great part, unfitted for the labors of the day; while at night, again worn out and exhausted, the miserable journey over the pavements to their residences, lay once more before them. The Bowery, and the leading avenues running north and south, have been crowded twice a day with these wearied crowds of men and women, laboring as best they could to get over the distances that separate the locality of their day's work from the locality of their night's rest. Of course, in thousands of cases, it has been impossible to perform the journey at all, and, as a consequence, thousands of people have been deprived of their legitimate employment during the week, to their own grievous loss and the damage of all the industrial interests of New-York. We could not begin to recount the innumerable ways in which damage has been wrought to the City by this apparently trifling and certainly easily-settled trouble. Every one knows something about it from his own experience or observation. There is not a doubt that the money-value of the loss to the City could already, in these few days be actually computed by millions of dollars.

There seems, moreover, no prospect of the thing being speedily brought to a point. If the companies adhere to their determination not to accede to the demands of the men, there will, in all likelihood, be no travel for the people by the City railroads during the current week. We are told that the President of the most important line in the city has declared his intention of "resisting to the last" the demands of the drivers; and the President of the road next in order of importance has made the same announcement. Now, this is all very well fo the companies. Let them resist the demands of the men "to the last," if they choose; *that* is a matter between the companies and their *employes*, in which the general public have less immediate concern than with some other things.

But an indignant and annoyed, and outraged and plundered community does demand, and demand imperatively of these companies, *that they resume the running of their cars.* If they can get drivers at two dollars a day, or one dollar a day, let them be got, and let the railroads, upon which the people have been made dependent, and which are compelled by their charters to run continuously, be put in motion. The old drivers have offered no resistance, have been eminently peaceful, though in some respects they have acted injudiciously. There is no hindrance to the cars running except the shortsightedness, or obstinacy, or poverty of the companies. And a whole city like this, with all its necessities and industries, cannot be kept at their mercy much longer by any paltry pretexts. If there be not an instant resumption, we shall feel compelled to call upon the Legislature to adopt compulsory measures to inforce at all times the terms of their charters.

The Northern Abettors of Rebellion.

The spirit and manner in which the *Daily News* and the *World* respectively respond to the charge that they are endeavoring to keep alive disaffection, and to sow the seed for another rebellion, are essentially characteristic. The *World* cries *peccavi*, and protests that its rhetorical thunder and its parade of Latin scraps were merely a display of editorial capacity, signifying nothing. The *Daily News* boldly maintains its ground, and insists that it "stands by the Constitution"—as interpreted in the interest of rebellion, of course. Of the two, we must confess, the latter is the more manly antagonist.

The course of the *World* with regard to the Civil Rights Bill does not admit of mistake. In the interval between the original passage of the bill and the delivery of the veto, our cotemporary published divers elaborate arguments, hypothetical in form, but designed to show that should the popular anticipation in reference to the message be realized, and should Congress nevertheless pass the bill, the President might fall back upon his own rendering of the Constitution, and refuse to administer a law which in his judgment conflicts with that instrument. The same argument was rendered, in the same columns, while the veto awaited the action of Congress, and yet again when Congress had finally acted. The terms of the argument were necessarily general. It purported to be an argument founded on general principles; the object being to prove that the President may constitutionally, for a time, nullify a law duly enacted by Congress. For this heresy JEFFERSON was cited as an authority, and the *World* held it up, day after day, as triumphant proof that, after all, the victory of Congress over the President might amount to nothing.

And yet the *World* now pleads that its prodigious efforts, pompously elaborated, "had no immediate relation to the Civil Rights Bill." But to what else were they applicable? Except in view of some such "immediate relation," they were nonsense, which a live newspaper would refuse to print. The plea, however, will not deceive anybody. And the attempt of our cotemporary to evade responsibility for its traitorous counsels, by professing to deal solely with abstractions, will but add to the contempt with which it is regarded by all parties; by Union men for its manitest disposition to fan the flame of sectional jealousy and hate; by the remaining rebels in the South for its disingenuous backing down when the logical results of its own words are brought into public notice.

"There are 'mays' in the bill for the President, but no *must*," quoth the *World*. Exactly. And the *World's* argument was predicated upon *may*, not *must*. It was not alleged that President JOHNSON *must* refuse to exercise the authority vested in him by the bill. For that absurdity, even JEFFERSON's ghost could not be used as sponsor. It was enough for the purpose of the argument that the President *may* allow the law to be inoperative, though the inference was clearly foreshadowed that he *must* do so to preserve his consistency. The confession establishes our case. It proves all we have essayed to prove. It convicts our cotemporary of having inculcated the doctrine of nullification, which was the remote origin of one rebellion, and if applied afresh, would form the foundation of another.

In its anxiety to wriggle out of the controversy, the *World* turns aside to abuse Mr. RAYMOND and to discuss the relative influence of this journal. Mr. RAYMOND's course concerning the civil rights of the freedmen requires neither explanation nor apology. He has uniformly affirmed the justice and the expediency of extending to the freedmen all the civil rights and privileges which belong to the white citizen, and to this end has favored the enactment of a law conferring them. But he demurred to certain features of the Civil Rights Bill as unconstitutional, and in obedience to his convictions upon this point, he voted to sustain the Veto. Between his professions and his practice the *World* will try in vain to trace evidence of the instability of purpose, and the moral cowardice in the presence of difficulty, of which itself stands convicted.

So far as the *Daily News* is concerned, our rejoinder shall be very brief. In its case we cannot complain of equivocation or cowardice. With the steadfastness in behalf of rebels and rebellion which has secured for it a wider circulation in the South than is enjoyed by any other Northern Democratic journal, it reiterates the pernicious views upon which we have already remarked, and justifies the appeals to which we have directed attention as pregnant with mischief. Under the pretence of upholding the Constitution, it urges the President to assume the *rôle* of the dictator, to overcome the decision of Congress by force, and to restore the South to its place in Congress at the point of the bayonet. "If he can do it by moral influences," our cotemporary said on Friday, "so much the better. If he cannot do it without calling upon the bayonets at his command, let him do it, nevertheless." On Saturday, it said:

> "If the Radicals offer no opposition to the formation of a legitimate National Legislature, there will be no trouble. But, if they persist in holding a monopoly of central legislation, their revolutionary project, striking at the very life of republicanism, must be defeated by strong, immediate and decisive measures on the part of the Executive."

No pretence of constitutionalism, or of antisectionalism, can hide the true intent and meaning of the course pursued by the *Daily News*. It may not aim at revolution for its own sake. But its reasoning, its threats, its appeals, all point to rebellion as a means of restoring the political power of the South in Congress and the Cabinet. On this ground we have condemned our Democratic cotemporary as one of the worst enemies of the Southern people, as a hindrance, instead of a help to the policy of President JOHNSON, and as one of the most effective allies of whom the Radicals can boast.

The Strike.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO.,
SECOND-AVENUE, CORNER SIXTY-THIRD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sunday, April 15, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There seems to be a mistaken impression on the part of several of our City papers, as well as of many citizens, that the City railroads are coining money. I can only say, as far as this Company is concerned, that our business for five years past has resulted in a loss of $112,953 85-100. Our entire receipts have been fairly divided with our employes, and on many occasions I have been obliged to advance the money to pay the drivers and other workmen's wages out of my own pocket. Under these circumstances I have only to add that this Company is now willing to surrender its franchise to the City, upon the stockholders and bondholders being reimbursed for the money they have expended. Our books are open to your inspection, if you desire to examine for yourself the correctness of this statement. With much respect, your obedient servant,

JNO. O'BRIEN,
Treasurer.

We have reason to believe that what the Treasurer of the Second-avenue line says is strictly true, and the car-drivers on that line would, no doubt, be willing to work at the old rate of wages, if some compromise were come to between the drivers and their employers on the wealthier roads.

The Fisheries.

We observe in some quarters an inclination to discuss the question of the fisheries in a more warlike temper than existing circumstances appear to warrant. "Shall we have war for the fisheries?" is the suggestive interrogatory with which an influential cotemporary starts upon the discussion. And the tone maintained throughout harmonizes with this the initiatory note. An unfriendly attitude is attributed to the Provinces, with whose governments our cotemporary would have us refuse to negotiate. "A temporary arrangement" with Great Britain is proposed as the only proper course, preliminary to a general settlement of accounts between the two countries, including not alone the fisheries and reciprocity in general, but also "our claims for shipping destroyed; our relations with Canada; the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and the boundary in the Northwest." Pending the adjustment of these questions, we are to be prepared to give British craft "a broadside, if it sinks them."

It is only fair to presume that our cotemporary does not desire to provoke—or to have our Government provoke—war with Great Britain. Neither country can afford wantonly to encounter hostilities, and therefore neither should be indifferent to what is not unlikely to produce them. But to deal with the fishery question in the spirit manifested and recommended by our cotemporary would be, inevitably, to produce grave international complications, and to render war extremely probable.

Even this would be tolerable were there no other way of settling the difficulty. Had our rights in the fishing grounds suffered any grievous invasion, or had our claims or our honor been subject to outrage, the country would listen but to one appeal, and that of the most decisive kind.

But, so far as our knowledge extends, there has been neither outrage nor threats of outrage. The difficulty exists, but it exists as a consequence of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, which was our own act, the results of which cannot be said to have taken us unawares. Thus far, nothing has occurred for which we were not prepared, and there has yet been no sign on the part of the Provinces of any intention to move in the matter harshly or recklessly. On the contrary, it is known that the Canadian Government is striving to effect an arrangement with the sister Provinces, with the view of preventing hasty and unfriendly steps by any of them; and with Provincial confederation we may look for the removal of the causes of apprehension arising from separate and comparatively irresponsible proceedings by the minor colonies.

The true plan, however, is to leave the whole subject in the hands of our National Government. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs have evinced a full understanding of all the points involved; and the information supplied to Congress by the State Department shows that no trouble is at present anticipated. Mr. SEWARD is evidently attending to the business, which may and should be disposed of peacefully and satisfactorily. The duty of the Press, it seems to us, is meanwhile to sustain the Government in any negotiation it may undertake; and this will best be done by avoiding as far as possible all needless causes of irritation and offence.

MR. PEABODY'S GIFT.—The graceful acknowledgement by the Queen of Mr. PEABODY's munificent donation to the London poor is so entirely in keeping with the character of that Royal Lady, that it will simply be cited among us as justifying the regard which is entertained for Her Majesty by the American people, without distinction of class or party. A kindly and graceful act of this sort need not provoke a political homily. But kindly and graceful acts are not thrown away, be their source lofty or lowly. Mr. PEABODY performed a deed of charity which, as the Queen says, has probably no parallel. And the British Sovereign has acknowledged the gift in terms befitting the nobility of the giver.

The Present Position of Russia.

The *Gazette* of Moscow, of the 21st of March, has come forth with an article which is supposed in Paris to represent the feelings of an influential party in Russia, and which has consequently excited much attention in the French Press.

The writer bitterly deplores the present diplomatic position of Russia among the European Powers, in expressions as plain, if not as *spirituel*, as those of MATTHEW ARNOLD in depicting the low estate of English diplomacy. The consequences of the Crimean war, he asserts, has been to degrade Russia in the eyes of Europe; that her voice has not the weight it once had in the councils of nations, and that she is subject now to annoying interferences to which she was formerly never exposed. The peace of 1856 has lowered her before the world. Her own consciousness of greatness is weakened, though her resources may be as powerful. He avers that England now has the audacity to interfere even in Muscovite relations with Asiatic States and Khanates, which once she would have never dreamed of doing. Such an unworthy position should not be submitted to by a nation of seventy millions of people, and the writer, with much warmth, summons his countrymen to seek to recover her old position in Europe for the beloved fatherland. He claims that the Provinces on the lower Danube, though till lately much under French influence, ought now to retake their national position of alliance with the great Slavonic Empire, and Russia be established at the mouth of the Danube. This, he urges, is the grand opportunity for the Czar. The great Powers of France and England have too many unsettled questions with the United States to prepare to go to war with any European Power, (the questions of the privateers and neutral rights coming in awkwardly in another war, if America should act on British principles.) Austria, he claims, will be occupied with Prussia and Italy; Prussia will be equally engaged; Italy will be watching to attack, and France, apart from her American difficulties, may be driven into these great struggles, and can not afford to interfere. Beside, if the great Powers should intervene against these projects, Russia has had ten years to recover her strength, and is now able to cope with any antagonist. She has followed the *politique d'humilité* long enough. "It is time," concludes the *Gazette*, with much ardor, "for Russia to throw away the *mask of humility* which circumstances have imposed on her so long, and to appear before Europe, at the Conference of Paris, such as she has always been, such as she is to-day, a great Power, ever ready, in case of necessity, to take up her traditional glove to preserve her interests and her legitimate authority in the east of Europe."

The *Journal des Debats* admits that they have, thus far, in the European complication left Russia entirely out of account; almost forgetting her existence, and suggests that even when that "mask of humility" is removed, the events of the Crimean war have taught Europe not to be very much alarmed at the face which will be revealed. It shows, moreover, the importance of the article, and the favorable influence of such sentiments on the action of the Russian Government.

There is no doubt much truth in the lamentations of the Moscow *Gazette*, that the position of Russia is changed. The Crimean war accomplished one immense result for the Western Powers—in weakening Russian prestige. It was then discovered that Russian military power was not at all what it had been believed to be. The struggle, no doubt, drained the resources of the Empire to a fearful degree. It is true that, since that period, not Russia, and, indeed, we may say, not England, but France, has led the diplomacy of Europe. Russia, too, like America, has had her own tremendous problems to settle—the question of emancipation, of the relation of the freed serfs to the land and the Empire, the new construction of labor and of finances, the reform of education and of law—all these vital matters have engaged the attention and occupied the persons of the Czar's Government, and it has had no leisure for foreign diplomacy, or motive for interest in it. Then they have been steadily advancing into the heart of Asia. The "mission" of Russia among Asiatic tribes is without doubt one of civilization and order. Her success there must be desired by all who hope for human progress. Under her rule, the anarchy and chaos of contending robber-tribes cease, law rules, business prospers, and man is able to extend his links of commerce and travel over the broad steppes of Central Asia. Numerous exactions and oppression of strangers and travelers cease, and the wild nomads are brought under the organizing and orderly power of a great Government.

We hear only by the last mail that the Russian forces, in return for some barbaric violence, are about to advance into the interior of Bokhara, near the site of the ancient Samarcand, and in the region which philosophy and Scripture both point to as the starting-point of European races. If this country be occupied, they will hold the gates to India—the northern and western ends of the mighty defiles which in all ages have led the tribes of the North over and through the Himalaya to the fertile plains of the Ganges. It is natural that the English authorities in India are already agitated, and have vehemently protested against the approach, so long dreaded, of Russia from Central Asia.

Whatever be Russia's diplomatic position in Europe, her real condition is one of growth and incrersing power, and, with emancipation and popular education, will continue so to be.

Amusements.

At the Academy of Music, to-night, Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN take their last farewell of the American public. The attendance will undoubtedly be good. It will round off a successful speculation—and nothing more. The utter disregard of scenic propriety displayed by these artists does not make us lament their departure. At the same house, to-morrow evening, Mr. GROVER commences a brief season of German opera. His company is the company which we have enjoyed for many seasons, beginning with ROTTER and ending with HERMANNS. It is probably sufficient. German opera depends mainly on the orchestra and the chorus, and these departments Mr. GROVER has attended to with unusual pains. The house will be opened at ordinary theatrical prices, and the *repertoire* is, without any doubt, interesting. There is no reason why the season should not be thoroughly successful. At Wallack's theatre the play is "She Stoops to Conquer;" at the Winter Garden "The Lakes of Killarney;" at the Olympic, "Three Guardsmen." At Niblo's Garden Miss BATEMAN returns to the hosts of friends from whom she has so recently parted, appearing in the part of *Julia* in KNOWLES' popular play of the "Hunchback." At Barnum's Museum a grand spectacular drama is announced. It enjoys the felicitous title of the "Earthquake," and it will exhibit peculiar mechanical effects never before seen in this country. At Irving Hall "Blind Tom" is still the bright particular star. At the Hippotheatron Mr. JAMES ROBINSON introduces an entirely new act. At the Old Bowery the cry is still "Jack and Gill," the most successful pantomime on record. At the New Bowery theatre Miss LEO HUDSON enters on her last week, sustaining the principal character in the gorgeous spectacular of the "Cataract of the Ganges." At BRYANTS' and CHRISTY's Minstrels there are also new features, for particulars of which we refer our readers to the regular amusement column.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 15.

THE NEW-YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

It is reported upon reliable authority that the President has appointed HENRY A. SMYTHE, Esq., President of the Central National Bank, Collector of New-York. I have no doubt his name will be sent to the Senate to-morrow for confirmation.

THE DAVIS TRIAL.

The House Committee on the Judiciary are engaged upon the subject of the resolution recently referred to them, involving the question as to whether any additional legislation is necessary to procure the trial of JEFFERSON DAVIS. No judicial proceedings will be instituted pending the consideration of this matter by Congress.

PROSPECTIVE RELEASE OF MILITARY PRISONERS.

The Supreme Court of the United States having decided the Indiana Military Commission for the trial of civilians to be illegal, and the persons convicted by it having in consequence been discharged, there is no doubt that steps will soon be taken to procure the release of Dr. MUDD, ARNOLD, O'LAUGHLIN and SPANGLER, convicted of conspiracy against the life of President LINCOLN. The friends of these parties claim the benefit of that decision, and will take action accordingly.

CELEBRATION TO-MORROW.

The anniversary of the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, to-morrow, will be largely celebrated by the colored people. Delegations from all the region contiguous to the capital will be present, and there will be a grand procession, with speaking at Franklin-square. Several thousand colored children will join in the procession, and enliven it with songs. Its route will be from Franklin-square, on I street and Fourteenth, to the Capitol, around it and back by the City Hall and Pennsylvania-avenue to the White House, where they will call on the President; thence past the army headquarters, where they will call on Gen. GRANT, and back to Franklin-square, where the speaking will take place.

THE RECONSTRUCTION TESTIMONY.

It is understood that the Reconstruction Committee will to-morrow make a report embracing a large amount of testimony recently taken, including that of ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. The latter remains here until his evidence is received in Congress.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S CAR.

The Secretary of War yesterday announced that he would not confirm the sale of the magnificent car that bore the remains of Mr. LINCOLN from this city to their final resting place in Illinois. The sale took place last Thursday, at Alexandria, when the Quartermaster-General, in pursuance of an order from the War Department, offered at public auction a lot of Government property, in which the car was included, and it was struck off to WARD H. LAMON, Esq., late U. S. Marshal of this District, for the sum of $6,800. The car cost the Government something over $15,000, and was manufactured by the Government Military Railway Corps, to be used by Mr. LINCOLN when he should have occasion to travel by railroad. Mr. LAMON, a steadfast friend of Mr. LINCOLN, purchased to prevent other bidders from getting possession of it for exhibition, and he coincides with Mr. STANTON, who thinks the Government should hold the relic and place it among the Rebellion archives in the late Ford's Theatre.

TELEGRAPHS AND MAILS.

Postmaster General DENNISON has under advisement the propositions pending in the Senate for the Government to build telegraph lines over the principal post routes of the United States. The matter is referred to Gov. DENNISON by the Senate, for his opinion as to the feasibility and practicability of the plan proposed. If the estimates be correct, ordinary messages can be transmitted at the rate of one-third of a cent per word, and at this rate the work will be self-sustaining. There is reason to believe the Postmaster General will report in favor of the plan and the indications are that the Senate will pass the bill.

ANNIVERSARY OF MR. LINCOLN'S DEATH.

Saturday was observed universally by Congress and he Government Departments in memory of the death of Mr. LINCOLN. The Senate was not in session. The House met, when Mr. GARFIELD made a brief but eloquent speech in honor of the martyred President, and moved that the House adjourn. Accordingly there was nothing done at the Capitol nor in any of the Departments.

SECURITIES OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Hon. T. W. FERRY, member of Congress from the Fourth District of Michigan, presented to the Secretary of the Treasury a letter from the President of the City National Bank of Grand Rapids, Michigan, dated April 5, 1866, and addressed to Mr. FERRY, asking that the law be so amended as to allow the reduction of the amount of securities required from the National Banks, designated as depositories of the public moneys of the United States, for deposits of such public moneys with them, to the amount of $25,000.

In reply thereto the Secretary says, "the matter of determining the amount of such securities is confided by law to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The minimum now established by regulation is $50,000. While the late rebellion was in progress, and the operations of the Treasury Department extended into almost every hamlet of the country, the services of such financial agents as the National Banks were very valuable and necessary to the successful conduct of said operations. But with the close of the rebellion, the Treasury Department, like most of the other branches of the Executive, finds a reduction of the number of such agents necessary for the proper conduct of the public business as it now exists. The difficulty of properly conducting this business, with nearly four hundred depositories, at even the present minimum amount of $50,000 securities, is daily evinced. You may judge of the increased difficulty of superintending and preserving an effective custody of the public funds, were such minimum amount reduced to $25,000. For the above reasons it has become a necessary part of the policy of this department to decrease, as far as practicable, the number of its depositories, and to increase, rather than to diminish, the amounts of their securities. The safety of the public moneys, in my judgment, renders this course necessary, and I, therefore, cannot justify the desired reduction."

MR. CONKLING AND THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. CONKLING positively denies that he introduced Mr. JENCKES' Bankrupt Bill for the purpose of claiming credit for it as his own. On the contrary, he asserts that his action was in perfect kindness toward Mr. JENCKES. After the defeat of the bill, Mr. JENCKES went to Mr. CONKLING and urged him to move to reconsider, which the Speaker decided could not be done, the bill having once been reconsidered. Other gentlemen, among them Mr. ROGERS, of New-Jersey, came to Mr. CONKLING and urged him to introduce something, in order to keep alive the Select Committee, which would inevitably be discharged upon the final disposition of the bill. Mr. CONKLING said certainly, anything to keep the Committee alive, a piece of blank paper, if nothing else can be had, and accordingly the defeated bill was brought to him, and Judge HOLMES, of New-York, having consented to draft some modifications for it, he introduced the bill for the reasons aforesaid. This is Mr. CONKLING's explanation of the matter, and he disclaims entirely any intention of seeking the credit of Mr. JENCKES' bill.

SMALL-POX IN WASHINGTON.

Hon. JOHN H. HUBBARD, M. C. from the Litchfield and Fairfield (Conn.) District, is lying ill at his rooms with varioloid. His condition is comfortable. The small-pox is quite prevalent among the poor white and colored people of the city.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The *Intelligencer*, of Saturday, copies my dispatch about Gen. HOWARD and the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and adds that it looks as though "this was intended to head off the President." It may be useless to expect anything frank or candid on this subject from the *Intelligencer*, but the simplest justice requires it to be known that Gen. HOWARD, in seeking further legislation on the subject, is earnestly and honestly striving to so modify and change some of the difficult and complicated matters now bearing heavily upon the bureau as will advance its efficiency, reduce its expense, and in so doing really hasten the time when its services may no longer be needed. He hopes, and has reason to believe, that the President coincides with him, and nothing is further from the truth than the charge that he is trying to head him off or come in conflict with him on this subject.

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAIR.

The lady directors of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home will commence to hold a public fair in the City of Washington on the 15th of May next, the proceeds whereof are to be devoted to the support and maintenance of the orphans of national soldiers and sailors not otherwise provided for in their States and Territories. The ladies invite all who can, to contribute toward representing their State by a table at the fair. The charity is a noble and deserving one, and it is hoped that each State and Territory will be liberally represented. All contributions should be addressed, "National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, Washington, D. C.," and forwarded, if possible, ten days before the opening of the fair. The institution will be opened for the reception of children on the 1st of June next, and application for admission may be forwarded immediately.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

OUR ALBANY LETTER.

Passage of the Excise Bill in the House—Eloquent Speech of Mr. Cochrane—A Close Vote and an Exciting Scene—The Yeas and Nays on the Bill—The Railroad War Begins in the Senate.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 14, 1866.

The passage of the "Liquor Bill" through the House yesterday, was one of the most exciting incidents in the history of the present Legislature. This bill, as the readers of the TIMES are already informed, provides for putting the whole power of granting licenses, in the Metropolitan Sanitary District, to sell spirituous liquors, ale or beer, into the hands of the Health Commissioners; requires every policeman to report the names of the persons selling liquor within their respective beats, and authorizes the employment of the police force to execute the provisions of the act.

On resuming the consideration of the bill in the afternoon, Mr. LEVINGER denied that he was the advocate or agent of the liquor dealers. He was willing to go for a law that would secure a revenue from the liquor traffic in the Metropolitan district, but could not favor a provision to make the Health Commissioners an Excise Board.

Mr. COCHRANE took the floor, and made one of the most earnest and eloquent speeches that has been made in either House during the session. He said this was a proposition to restrict and confine a trade that was a prolific source of disease and death, of blasted hopes, of squandered fortunes, ruined reputations, and crime, the enormity of which must be acknowledged by every human being who was on this side of delirium tremens. It was not a party question, and should never be so considered. No Democrat on the floor should fail to vote for the bill, nor should any Union man falter. There were one hundred and eleven thousand young men in New-York, Democrats and Republicans, liable to be enticed into the dens of death and desolation. Who would fail to save them if possible? The experiment of prohibiting the liquor traffic had been tried, and failed. But it was possible to restrict, control and assuage. Mr. COCHRANE read from the report of the Police Commissioners, signed, he said, by two Republicans and two Democrats, showing the enormities of the free trade in alcoholic drinks; that liquor was sold with impunity, without a license; that if each place where liquor is sold paid a license it would put $270,000 annually into the treasury of New-York. Incidentally, Mr. COCHRANE alluded to recent successful efforts to restrain the liquor traffic in Albany.

Mr. VEEDER, of Kings, interrupting—Do I understand the gentleman to say that no bad rum is sold in Albany?

Mr. COCHRANE—No, Sir! On the contrary, I am of opinion that a great deal has been sold and drank in this vicinity during this session. [Roars of laughter.]

Mr. BRANDRETH, of Westchester, moved to report progress on the bill.

Messrs. ANDERSON, MILLSPAUGH and others appealed to the gentleman in common decency to withdraw his motion, to allow them to offer amendments.

Mr. BRANDRETH refused to withdraw the motion, and it was put and carried.

In the House, Mr. BRANDRETH moved to disagree with the report of the Committee, and order the bill to a third reading. On that motion he demanded the previous question, and called for the yeas and nays.

Great confusion followed, half a dozen members struggling against the motion, and appealing for the withdrawal of the previous question.

The main question was, however, ordered, and by a vote of 59 to 29 the bill was ordered to a third reading.

This was a test question, and showed that the friends of the bill must scare up six additional votes to pass it.

Mr. BRANDRETH moved that the bill now have its third reading, and on that demand the previous question, amid great excitement, was ordered and the motion carried.

Meantime the liquor-dealers who crowded the lobby were getting exceedingly anxious, and several members who, for their own reasons, did not intend to vote for the bill, left the Chamber.

The roll-call went on, developing the fact that some Republican members who were in their seats a few minutes before were absent. The friends of the bill became anxious, and pages were hastily dispatched to Congress Hall and other boarding-houses to bring in absent members. The absentees were called, and the bill still lacked five votes, which was whispered around the chamber, creating consternation among the supporters of the bill and exultation among the liquor-dealers.

Mr. BUCKNER, of Kings, moved a call of the House.

Mr. VEEDER rose to a point of order—that a call of the House could not be moved when the previous question had been ordered and there was a quorum present.

The Speaker *pro tem.* (Mr. PITTS) decided the point of order not well taken.

Mr. VEEDER appealed from the decision of the Chair, and proceeded to argue the question at length, thereby unwittingly aiding the friends of the bill, as *time* was what they wanted to drum up missing members.

Meantime some members had arrived, and the motion for a call of the House was withdrawn for the purpose of again calling the absentees. The bill gained four votes, but still needed one more "aye" to secure its passage. At this moment Speaker TREMAINE, who had been ill at his house, having been sent for, entered the chamber, and the clerk called his name. Mr. TREMAINE responded "aye," followed by great applause in the galleries and on the floor, which, in spite of the rapping of the Speaker's gavel, went on unrestrained for some time. Mr. W. H. RICE also came in and voted in the affirmative, thus passing the bill with a vote to spare. The Speaker announced: "This bill having received the assent of a majority of all the members elected to this House, three-fifths being present, is duly passed, and will be returned to the Senate." The liquor dealers made a hasty exit from the lower lobby, not a little chagrinned at their defeat. It is asserted that a fund of $25,000 had been raised among them to defeat this bill, but the attempt proved a signal failure.

The following is the vote on the final passage of the bill:

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Baker, Barker, Berryman, Biddlecom, Bodine, Boyd, Brandreth, Brown, Brunson, Buckman, Canfield, Calkins, Chamberlain, Cochrane, Congdon, Covell, Deming, Eldridge, Fay, Ferguson, Gleason, Goodrich, J. G. Graham, Harrington, Hiscock, Humphrey, B. N. Huntington, Jenkins, Jewett, Kreidler, Littlejohn, Lockwood, McCall, McGowan, McKay, Oakey, Palmer, J. Parker, Patrick, Penny, Pitts, Ranney, A. L. Reynolds, M. Reynolds, G. C. Rice, W. H. Rice, W. H. Rogers, Schutt, Shaw, Sherman, E. S. Smith, Snyder, the Speaker, Styles, A. Y. Stewart, T. E. Stewart, Turtelot, Tuthill, Vandenberg, Warren, White, A. J. Wood, D. P. Wood, Wooster, Younglove—66.

NAYS—Messrs. Aley, Anderson, Baldwin, Burditt, Creamer, Curtis, Donoho, *Downing*, Frear, Hoffman, *Kimball*, *Sevinger*, Lyons, McCloskey, Millspaugh, More, Nickerson, Pomeroy, *Potter*, Post, Seebacker, B. E. Smith, Stevenson, Tracy, Tucker, Van Valkenburgh, Veeder, Weed, Weller, Williams, *Worth*—31.

ABSENT BY REASON OF SICKNESS OF THEMSELVES OR FAMILIES—Messrs. *Barkley*, Childs, G. Graham, L. D. Huntington, *McVey*, Miner, *J. S. Parker*, *Richardson*, *Selden*, *Thorn*.

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE—Messrs. *Aldrich*, Bills, Crawford, Ellis, Faulkner, *Ferris*, Frost, *Hepburn*, *Haskins*, Kniskern, Langner, *Lewis*, Maurice, *Morse*, *J. C. Rogers*, *Stephens*, *Udall*, *Wilber*, *Wilson*.

PAIRED—Messrs. Topliff, Walsh.

Those in *italics* among the nays and absentees are Republicans.

The House, having completed its third reading of bills, and having little to do except to wait the action of the Senate has adjourned till Tuesday morning.

The bill amendatory of the Metropolitan Health law, and another making some important amendments to the Code of Procedure, were ordered to a third reading before the adjournment.

As I close this letter the Senate is making a renewal of the railroad war—Judge Low vigorously assailing "the trinity" of the Railroad Committee, consisting of Messrs. WILLIAMS, SUTHERLAND and HUMPHREY, for having formed an alliance defensive and offensive on New-York railroad matters. The pending proposition is a motion to refer the Underground Railroad Bill to the Committee of the Whole.

PERSIMMON.

Court Martial.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sunday, April 15.

To-morrow the Military Court-martial assembles to investigate the frauds in the Quartermaster's Department. Brig.-Gen. A. C. GILLEN is President, and Capt. S. P. VOIS, Judge Advocate, assisted by Lieut.-Col. W. H. COYLE, Judge Advocate of the Department of Kentucky. HENRY BRUNER'S case will be tried first. Maj. H. C. BLAKEMAN is counsel for the defence.

An order has been received from the Secretary of War to retain in the service all officers comprising this Court-martial, notwithstanding the mustering out of their regiments.

THE SOUTH AND THE FREEDMEN

Action of the Legislature of Virginia in Regard to the Rights of Freedmen.

Letter from Hon. Joseph Segar to Gen. Howard.

Diligent efforts are made to make the whole country believe that the Legislatures of the Southern States are bitterly hostile to the freedmen of the South, and are enacting laws to oppress and deprive them of their rights. Special obloquy has been thrown upon the State of Virginia in this connection. The following letter from Hon. JOHN SEGAR, a well-known Union man, formerly member of Congress, and now Senator elect from the State of Virginia, to Gen. HOWARD, Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs, shows how utterly unfounded are all these statements. Instead of oppressing the freedmen, *the Legislature of Virginia has passed laws securing to them every right guaranteed and protected by the Civil Rights Bill.*

It is but just to add that Gen. HOWARD has himself made application to the editor of the Washington *Chronicle* and to the editor of the New-York *Tribune*, asking the publication of this letter, in order that the truth in regard to this important matter might be known. In neither case was his application successful. Neither of these journals has consented to publish the letter:

ROSELAND, ELIZABETH CITY COUNTY, VA., }
March 24, 1866. }

To General O. O. Howard, Commissioner Freedmen's Affairs, U. S.:

MY DEAR SIR: Aware from public criticisms, that the late General Assembly of Virginia has not had due credit for its legislation in regard to the colored freedmen, and desiring that my State should not be misunderstood in so important a matter, I beg to sketch to you what was really done in the premises.

When you shall have learned what was actually consummated, I am very sure you will readily concede that the late Legislature had a clear and comprehensive perception of the changed relations between the white and the black man, as wrought by the results of the rebellion, and have done all that at this time could be reasonably expected or asked. Protection to the personal rights of the negro, and care for his moral welfare, run throughout its enactments.

First, as to contracts for labor between white and colored persons, it is provided as follows:

"That no contract between a white person and a colored person, for the labor or service of the latter for a longer period than two months, shall be binding on such colored person, unless the contract be in writing, signed by such white person or his agent and by such colored person, and duly acknowledged before a justice or notary public, or clerk of the county or corporation court, or overseer of the poor, or two or more creditable witnesses, in the county or corporation court in which the white person may reside, or in which the labor or service is to be performed. And it shall be the duty of the justice, notary, clerk or overseer of the poor, or the witnesses, to read and explain the contract to the colored person, before taking his acknowledgment thereof, and to state that this has been done in the certificate of acknowledgment of the contract."

This provision, I am informed by prominent members of the Assembly, was designed *expressly* to prevent oppression of the freedman, and to secure for him the proceeds of his labor, and such obviously is the effect. It prevents imposition upon him by the designing white man, by reducing to the certainty of writing the contracts between the two, and so evidencing the contract that misunderstanding or imposition is next to impossible.

Secondly, as to masters and apprentices, it is enacted as follows:

"SECTION 5. The writing by which any minor is bound an apprentice, shall specify his age, and what art, trade or business he is to be taught. The master, whether it is expressly provided therein or not, shall be bound to teach the same, and shall also be bound to teach him reading, writing and common arithmetic, including the rule of three."

By the code of '60, in force at the opening of the rebellion, and at its close, the foregoing provision applied to whites only. Now, it is extended to colored persons. The former laws relating to the apprenticing of negro children are repealed by bill, No. 37, (hereafter to be mentioned,) so that from this time henceforward negro apprentices are to be taught, at the expense of the master, *reading, writing and common arithmetic, including the rule of three.*"

This is, indeed, "equality before the law," and equality where it is most needed—in the moral and intellectual elevation of the negro. As apprentices, the child of the white man and the child of the negro stand alongside of each other in that most important matter—the means of acquiring the elements of education.

More than this—and be it told to the honor of the late law-makers of the Old Dominion—when the bill making these humane provisions was under consideration, it was moved to amend it by giving a less amount of instruction and leaving the instruction in each case to the discretion of the courts, but the proposition was voted down by a large majority, on the ground of public policy in reference to the general interests of society and of justice to the negro.

Thirdly, the marital relation between colored persons has been made a subject of legal regulations.

Heretofore, the marriage of colored persons was not a matter of legal arrangement. There was nothing of the solemnity of the marriage rite. Colored persons cohabited without legal or moral restraint, which was confessedly one of the abominable demoralizations of the institution of Slavery. Now, the negro must procure his marriage license as the white person, and henceforth it is made the "duty of every minister or other person celebrating a marriage, and of the clerk or the keeper of the records of any religious society, which solemnizes marriages, by the consent of the parties, in open congregation, at once to make a record of every marriage between white persons, or between colored persons, solemized by or before him, stating in such record whether the persons be white or colored, and within two months after such marriage to return a copy thereof signed by him, to the Clerk of the County or Corporation in which the same is solemnized."

Provision is further made for those who had, before the passage of the act, held the relation of man and wife without the solemnization of the marriage rites, and for legitimizing the issue of such unsolemnized marriages. The following is the law:

"Where colored persons, before the passage of this act, shall have undertaken and agreed to occupy the relation of each other of husband and wife, and shall be cohabiting together as such at the time of its passage, whether the rites of marriage shall have been celebrated between them or not, they shall be deemed husband and wife, and be entitled to the rights and privileges, and subject to the duties and obligations of that relation in like manner as if they had been duly married, and all their children shall be deemed legitimate, whether born before or after the passage of this act. And when the parties have ceased to cohabit before the passage of this act, in consequence of the death of the woman, or from any other cause, all the children of the woman, recognized by the man to be his, shall be deemed legitimate."

Bigamy, too, is punished in the case of the negro as of the white person, and also intermarriage within the prohibited degree. And all persons officiating in marriage without due authority of law, are punished by fine and imprisonment.

Under the old code, these provisions applied only to white persons.

These new enactments, all will confess, are of purifying tendency, and sanctity and solemnity to the marriage obligation, and tend to the moral elevation of the freedman by promoting chastity, and awakening a just sense of the responsibilities of the marital relation.

With respect to crimes and punishments, and criminal proceedings, there is next to entire "equality before the law" for the freedmen, as the following statute will show:

"*Be it enacted by the General Assembly*, That every person having one-fourth or more of negro blood, shall be deemed a colored person, and every person, not a colored person, having one-fourth or more of Indian blood, shall be deemed an Indian.

2. All laws in respect to crimes and punishments, and in respect to criminal proceedings, applicable to white persons, shall apply in like manner to colored persons and to Indians, unless when it is otherwise specially provided.

3. The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed, namely: All acts and parts of acts relating to slaves and slavery; chapter 107 of the code of 1860, relating to free negroes; chapter 200 of said code relating to offences by negroes; chapter 212 of said code, relating to proceedings against negroes; chapter 98 of said code, relating to patrols; sections 25 to 47, both inclusive, of chapter 192 of said code; sections 26 to 30, both inclusive, and sections 33 to 37, both inclusive, of chapter 198 of said code; the fifth paragraph as enumerated in section 2 of chapter 203 of said code; all acts and parts of acts imposing on negroes the penalty of stripes, where the same penalty is not imposed on white persons; and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

It is nowhere "otherwise specially provided" (except in a single instance as to the testimony;) on the contrary, the crimes of rape and insurrection are punished alike in the white man and the negro.

These provisions, virtually abolishing the old slave code, bring up the negro on a level with the white man, in many practical points, giving him even the great *magna charta* privilege of trial by jury.

As to admission to testify, the following is the law:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That colored persons and Indians shall, if otherwise competent, and subject to the rules applicable to other persons, as witnesses in the following cases:

1. In all civil cases and proceedings in law or equity, in which a colored person or an Indian is a party, or may be benefitted or injured by the result.

2. In all criminal proceedings in which a colored person or an Indian is a party, or which arise out of an injury done, attempted or threatened to the person, property, or rights of a colored person or Indian, or in which it is alleged in the presentment, information or indictment, or in which the Court is of opinion, from the other evidence, that there is probable cause to believe that the offence was committed by a white person in conjunction or coöperation with a colored person or Indian.

3. The testimony of colored persons shall in all cases and proceedings, both at law and in equity, be given on terms and not by deposition, &c., &c.

You will thus perceive that the freedman may give evidence in all cases save in matters between white person and white person. In such cases, the exclusion can work no harm or wrong to the negro, but in the course of time, doubtless, the legislation of so enlightened a Commonwealth as Virginia, following the almost universal tendency of advancing civilization to allow all persons to take the witness' stand, will extend negro testimony to cases in which white persons are parties. And so if we do not haste too much, and will content ourselves with the progress of quiet instead of forced revolution, we may realize eventually all that the most fanatical friend of the colored people can desire. Existing prejudice forbade the Legislature to go further at present in this matter than it did.

The late vagrant act, of which so much has been said, is no adverse exception. It only revived an old statute which had been upon the statute-book for near a century, and which was copied *verbatim* from the vagrant law of Pennsylvania, in force there to this day. And I am assured by Judge JOYNES, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Delegates, and by other distinguished members, that the act was conceived in no special reference to the freedmen, and certainly in no spirit of enmity. It was aimed at the white man rather than the negro—designed to float off the scum which the lashings of the waves of revolution have brought to the surface—to reach the garroters, burglars and swindlers, whom the demoralization of war has sent in swarms through the country, and who overrun the cities.

The military reason for suspending the operation of this law is based upon the totally erroneous idea that advantage would be taken of it to subject the freedmen to inadequate rates for labor. There is little or no disposition on the part of the white people of Virginia to put the negro off with inadequate wages. They are miserably poor at this time, and cannot pay high cash wages. But they are allowing a fair share of the crops, and when one crop shall have been made and gathered they will be abler, and interest and humanity will induce them to allow the amplest compensation.

The moral effect, too, of this law against vagrants cannot but be salutary in warning both blacks and whites against the consequences of idleness, and in prompting to honest work. Vagrant laws, indeed, are the policy of all enlightened nations, and were in Virginia peculiarly opportune when, in the streets of her capitol where her Legislature was in session, the garroter and murderer were perpetrating their felonies in the sunlight.

The capstone of the structure was applied in the following resolution:

"That involuntary servitude except for crime is abolished and ought not to be reëstablished, and that the negro race among us should be treated with justice, humanity and good faith, and every means that the wisdom of the Legislature can devise should be used to make them useful and intelligent members of society."

This *resolution*, endorsing just and kind treatment *and education* for the negro, passed both branches of the Legislature without a dissenting voice!

Such are some of the enactments of Virginia in regard to her late slave population. I cannot but think that, considering how deeply the institution of slavery has been seated in the South, and how closely interwoven it was with all the interests and social establishments of Southern society, and the hereditary, stubborn prejudices of the Southern people in favor of the institution, you will agree with me, I am sure, that the Legislature of my State has shown itself equal to the complicated difficulties of the occasion, comprehended the broad philosophy of the great subject, and done for the freedmen all that it justly could for the present.

Nor do I doubt that, with the Freedmen's Bureau administered by men of capacity and integrity, and coöperating with the State civil authorities, these measures of legislative foresight and wisdom will be duly appreciated by all classes of the people, and that, finally, relations of interest and good feeling will be reëstablished which will result in the permanent welfare of both races.

Considering, further, that Virginia has abolished slavery by constitutional provision, and adopted the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting slavery in the United States, and that she has also, by a provision of her Constitution, repudiated forever the rebel debt, she cannot be said to be a lagger behind in the reforms called for by the radical changes and altered spirit of the day. Without saying whether she is in advance or not of her Southern sisters in this regard, she certainly occupies no equivocal or unrespectable position before the nation. She is on her march—traveling full fast enough—and, looking at the start she has made, it may not be said of her, *Magnus ab integro saeclorum nascitur ordo?*

I trust that these explanatory statements will remove the misapprehensions existing in relation to the late Legislature of my State, and put them and their State right before the country.

With high respect, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH SEGAR.

GENERAL HOWARD'S LETTER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES, }
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, }
WASHINGTON, April 5, 1866. }

Hon. Joseph Segar, Senator elect from Virginia:

DEAR SIR: I am much pleased with your candid letter, and believe that it is due to the Legislature of Virginia to place your succinct statements before the public. We ought to cherish every right sentiment and welcome the passage of every just law.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

MEXICO.

Movements of Imperial Troops—Arrest of Gen. Gansea—The Liberals said to be Gaining Ground.

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, April 14.

The steamship *Pissiano*, from Matamoras 6th, has arrived.

The Matamoras *Ranchero* says:

An imperial column, 1,600 strong, left Caderioita on the 1st.

Quite an exodus of troublesome characters had taken place, with the view of attacking a convoy of three millions, reported coming on the Monterey road.

Gen. GANSEA, to whom MENDEZ willed his command when dying, has been arrested for conspiracy, and released by CANALES on condition that he would leave the country.

GOREGO is now in Brownsville.

The *Times'* Brownsville correspondent says the Liberals in Northern Mexico are daily gaining ground and reinforcements.

ESCOBEDO's camp is at Lenarez, 3,000 men strong, well disciplined and in good condition.

MEJIA has made another forced loan without paying but twenty per cent. of the former one.

Matamoras has no communication with Bagdad or any place except the river.

LOUISIANA.

Proceedings of the Methodist Conference—The Crops—The Guerrilla Quantrell.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 14.

Cotton is irregular; sales 1,600 bales; receipts to-day, 2,370 bales. Corn 88c.@90c. Sterling Exchange 33½. Gold 125¼. Freights unaltered. Sugar, flour, oats, pork, bacon, hay and tobacco unchanged.

Gen. HARRY T. HAYS, who commanded a Louisiana brigade under "Stonewall" JACKSON, has been nominated for Sheriff.

The Methodist Conference has adopted a report extending the jurisdiction of the Southern Church in every direction asked for.

The Committee has reported advising the College of Bishops to appoint one of their number to reside in California. They also recommend the election of six additional Bishops.

The Bishops' veto was again discussed.

The Louisiana crops are advancing rapidly. The recent frost at Baton Rouge Parish killed the cotton.

The steamship *Carolina*, from Liverpool, has arrived.

Houston (Texas) papers say that QUANTRELL had passed through Texas to Mexico.

The Mexicans are bringing cotton from 400 miles up Trinity River.

The Late Mr. Dickinson.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sunday, April 15.

The closing obsequies of the late DANIEL S. DICKINSON were concluded here this afternoon. He was buried in accordance to the rites of the Episcopal Church.

The funeral took place at the home of the deceased known as "The Orchard," and was witnessed by over 6,000 people. The funeral procession was composed of many distinguished and prominent gentlemen from all sections of the country, the members of the bar, the village authorities, the Masonic Fraternity and the firemen.

Special trains were run on both the Erie and Syracuse Railroads for the accommodation of the relatives and friends of the deceased. The body of the lamented statesman was deposited in a quiet little cemetery on the outskirts of the village, known as "Spring Grove."

Union Meeting in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, April 15.

A large Union meeting was held at Westminster, Carroll County, Md., on Saturday. Speeches were made relative to the differences between the President and Congress by Senator NYE, and Representatives FRANCIS THOMAS, JOHN L. THOMAS, Jr., and SAMUEL MCKEE.

Embezzlement by a Youth.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 14.

A lad named DAVID KING, an employe of Messrs. BRAIN & MORRISON, gold-brokers, was arrested here to-day for stealing a gold check for $5,000. Four thousand dollars in gold and about six hundred dollars in greenbacks have been recovered.

A Legislator Punished.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, April 14.

The House of Representatives has expelled JAMES R. HOOD, one of the absenting members, charged with wilfully absenting himself to prevent a quorum. When brought before the House, he persistently refused to answer to his name.

Robbery at Rhinebeck.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., Sunday, April 15.

On Saturday night the store of Messrs. DRURY & CRAMER was entered by burglars and robbed of merchandise and a small amount of currency.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 14.

FLOUR is in good demand at $7@$7 50. WHISKY nominally unchanged. MESS PORK in active demand at $25 25, and firmly held at $25 50. Sales of 1,500 tierces of LARD at 18c. ℔ lb. GOLD, 125¾@125⅞.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 14.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT opened quiet at $1 26, and declined to $1 25@$1 25¾; closed at $1 26¼@$1 26¾ for No. 1, and 88c. for No. 2. CORN dull and declined 1c., at 45c.@46c. for No. 1, and 42c.@42¼c. for No. 2. OATS firm, at 26¾c.@27c. for fresh No. 1. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK at $25 25. LARD at 17¾c.@18c. RECEIPTS, 4,200 bbls. Flour; 14,000 bushels Wheat, 184,000 bushels Corn, and 7,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS, 7,000 bbls. Flour; 27,000 bushels Wheat, and 21,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS firm, at 8½c. on Corn to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 14.

FLOUR and WHEAT unchanged. CORN advanced 3c.@5c.; sales at 63c.@75c. OATS firmer, at 42c.@43c. PROVISIONS and WHISKY unchanged.

The Fifth Brooklyn Philharmonic Concert.

On Saturday night the last Brooklyn Philharmonic Society gave its fifth concert, in the ninth season, conducted by BERGMAN, with the following programme:

Sinfonie No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125, (first time, BEETHOVEN. 1, Allegro ma non troppo; 2. Scherzo; 3. Adagio, Cantabide. The fourth movement requiring a chorus was not performed.

Aria—"La Favorita,"—"O mio Fernando"—DONIZETTI—Senorita CARMELINA POCH.

Concerto for the Violin, No. 6, in A Major, Op. 70, CH. DE BERIOT; 1. Allegro; 2. Andante; 3. Finale—Allegro vivace—Mlle. MATILDA E. TOEDT.

Overture—"Oberon"—WEBER.

Bolero—"I Vespri Siciliani"—VERDI—Senorita POCH.

Quartette for French Horns—WEBER—Messrs. SCHMITZ, LOTZE, GEWALDT and MOSLEIN.

Overture—"Robespierre"—LITOLF.

The orchestral numbers of the programme were given with the characteristic carefulness and perfection of discipline and expression which belong to this Society. The third movement of the symphony was peculiarly well interpreted. Of the overtures "Oberon" was the more pleasing, but both deserved the hearty applause that followed the performance. Mlle. POCH sang "O mio Fernando" as it was never sung before in the Academy, but for some inexplicable freak or whim, the customary recognition was withheld. It's a thousand pities that she is neither a Venus or a native, the mere fact that she possesses a magnificent voice whose discipline and execution excite the admiration and win the enthusiasm of our best informed critics, of course has nothing to do with the matter *pro* or *con*. In the second part she sang a bolero, (from "I Vespri Siciliani,") and in response to a half-and-half *encore*, gave a brilliant *feu de joie* of vocalistic execution which brought down the house. She was accompanied by Sig. ABELLA on a magnificent Steinway grand, whose tone was worthy of its maker's reputation. In this connection it occurs to us to inquire why it is that the programme should invariably announce, when no piano music is on the bill, that "the piano-forte used on this occasion is from the celebrated manufactory of CHICKERING & SONS?" Ordinarily there is no occasion for a piano, but it makes no difference, the announcement appears all the same. By the merest chance Mr. BERGMAN secured a Steinway on the afternoon of the concert, so that Mlle. POCH might be suitably provided in case of an *encore*, so that the announcement on the programme is divested of its simple silliness, and assumes the pleasant phase of falsehood. In these days of progress no one doubts that the manufactory of Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS is "celebrated;" it is deservedly so. But we doubt if the interests of the firm are in any great degree advanced by such apparent and ill-advised partisanship as is manifested by the concoctor of the Philharmonic programmes. However, the piano was a grand one, and on this occasion was from the "celebrated factory of Messrs." STEINWAY & SONS.

The feature *par excellence* of the concert was the *début* of Mlle. MATILDA E. TOEDT, a violinist and pupil of HENRI APPY. The selection, as will be seen by reference to the programme, was well calculated to try the nerve and test the stamina of any artist, male or female. Miss TOEDT, a young lady of perhaps seventeen Summers, very prepossessing in feature and peculiarly graceful in figure, was greeted with loud and encouraging applause, and took her position with apparent confidence and pleasing modesty. Entire success attended her performance, which was marked by great evenness, wonderful brilliancy of execution, great knowledge of the *technique*, and a genuineness of expression, tender or pronounced, unusual on the modern stage. Enthusiastic applause summoned her twice before the audience, but, greatly to our regret, she did not favor us with a solo piece, nor did Mr. BERGMAN think it well to repeat the last of the concerto. If Mlle. TOEDT proposes to herself a professional life, she must be prepared for the temptations that ever attend success, for success henceforth, brilliant and enduring, is certainly her destiny.

The Philharmonic Society, we regret to hear, closes its season with a deficit of some $1,500. The causes are evident. When the Society contents itself with a board of working directors, limiting the number to ten or twelve at the outside, it may expect that harmony of counsel and action without which nothing can succeed. Mutual admiration is all very well so long as it costs nothing, but when the Society is mulcted to the tune of $1,500, it is high time to haul in sail and possibly change the tack. Mr. WYMAN, Dr. HULL and Messrs. POOLE and SHELDON have done more work in and for the Society than all the rest put together, with the exception of Prof. RAYMOND, who, in former years, worked hard. In this connection it may be proper to say that measures are in progress which will quite likely result in the erection of a grand music hall in the City, with a great organ, for concerts only, and possibly some changes may be made in the Philharmonic, which will restore it to its pristine prosperity, and place it again on a sound financial basis. The concerts this season have been enjoyable, the last particularly so.

Louisiana Rock Salt.

The New-Orleans *Times* of a recent date has the following interesting account of the wonderful deposits of salt on Petite Anse Island:

Perhaps the purest and most important natural deposit of salt in the world is that found on our coast, at Petite Anse Island. This deposit was referred to in FRENCH's "Historical Recollections of Louisiana." He quotes from the papers left by an English voyager who visited the Mississippi, or as it was then spelt, the *Mechacebe*, in 1698-99.

Strange as it may appear, all knowledge of this salt-mine was lost among our people till after the commencement of the recent war. At that time the residents of the interior, who were unable to procure a supply of salt otherwise, resorted thither for the purpose of boiling down the briny waters which gurgled from the base of the island elevation. This, after some investigation and experiments in well-boring, resulted in the discovery of the fact that a great portion of the island, with the exception of an upper layer of earth, was a complete crystal mass of salt. The island was the property of Hon. D. D. AVERY, and its value in the then condition of the Southern States was regarded as incalculable. For two years nearly the whole of the trans-Mississippi was supplied from this mine, no less than 21,000,000 pounds being taken from it in the course of three months.

When the islands passed into the hands of the Federal forces, the works, bridges and buildings were destroyed, but the solid rock of crystal wealth remained, and is in future to form a prominent part of the material resources of Louisiana. The mine has recently been purchased by C. A. WEED, of this city, and HAWKES, PRATT & CO., of New-York. Their borings have extended over a great number of acres, and the salt rock is found everywhere, from fifteen to twenty-two feet below the surface. At the point where the principal excavation was made the pits have been sunk through the salt to the depth of over forty feet, without finding any indication of reaching the bottom. It is supposed that the mine covers at least one hundred acres, and there is at present no means of ascertaining the depths of the deposits. A number of dwelling houses and extensive stables have already been completed on the island, and a large building is now in process of construction over the main entrance, which is to contain the steam engine, mills, crushers, &c. In one week ten inexperienced hands recently got out 200,000 pounds of salt—nearly four tons per day to each hand. What will be the product when all the contemplated mechanical agencies are put into effective operation?

In this connection we submit the following interesting letter:

CRYSTAL ROCK SALT MINES, }
PETITE ANSE ISLAND, March 28, 1866. }

To the Editor of the New-Orleans Times:

So much has been said and written about the wonderful formation of rock salt, over the bed of which I am now writing, that I shall not venture to occupy your valuable space by any lengthened description of its marvels.

Perhaps the reflection most calculated to dwell upon the mind of an observer, while wandering among the massive forest trees now shading the superincumbent earth, is the fact that not the slightest indications exist pointing to the untold and glittering wealth, at a distance of less than twenty feet below! And yet, in excavating, the evidences are most abundant and conclusive, that in the unwritten history of the past—many centuries ago—generations of human beings roamed over, and animals of every variety of species, including the now extinct mastodon, lived and died on the then thin crust of earth which covered these vast deposits.

Bones, ivory tusks, baskets—one of which is now before me—household implements, and numerous other memorials, prove beyond all doubt that busy throngs of men and animals were, in those remote ages, attracted to this secluded spot by that, perhaps, greatest necessity of animal life—SALT.

And here they found it, not in stinted quantities, not in scanty layers of thin incrustations, not begrimmed with dirt, loaded with impurities, clogged with carbonate of lime, marl and gypsum; but a sea of the purest and briniest ocean water, suddenly crystallized into transparent cubes, presenting to their eyes one glistening mass of many acres, whose extent has not even yet been measured, and whose depth is still unfathomed!

It is not too much to say that no salt formation yet discovered at all approaches this in its perfect purity; in fact, there is scarcely a perceptible, or rather appreciable trait of impurity to be found in it. One analysis gives the impurity at 82-100 of a one-hundredth part; another, by the late Dr. J. L. RIDDELL, dated at the "Chemical Laboratory, New-Orleans, May 28, 1863," and furnished to the agent of the United States Government, appointed to report upon these mines, is as follows:

Upon analysis, I find the samples of rock salt furnished by you from the Petite Anse Mines, Attakapas, La., to contain in one hundred parts by weight:

Chloride of sodium (common salt)	98.88
Sulphate of lime (gypsum)	0.76
Chloride of magnesium	0.23
Chloride of calcium	0.13
Total	100.000

Nothing else present in quantity to be appreciated. This salt is white, or colorless, and visibly consists of impervious aggregations of irregular cubical crystals of common salt, averaging a quarter of an inch in diameter. It attracts no moisture from the atmosphere. I am not aware of any mine of rock salt hitherto discovered of greater purity and higher intrinsic value.

J. L. RIDDELL, Professor of Chemistry.

The French Government is considering the policy of regulating the trade in petroleum by dividing the oil or its products by distillation into two classes, one inflammable, including those oils the vapor of which will take fire from a match (95 F.) and those which stand a much higher temperature.

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

DR. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is, in short, the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

M. LEVETT, Dentist,
No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's.

[*Advertisement.*]

A Card.

For the purpose of more fully supplying the wants of the public, and in order to prevent unscrupulous dealers from palming off inferior and worthless goods as the MORTON GOLD PENS, I shall hereafter SELL NO GOODS AT WHOLESALE *excepting only* to duly Appointed and Authorized Agents, to whom a Certificate of such Agency will be given, and who alone shall be able to sell the MORTON PENS in that city or village.

To my Agents I shall give a liberal discount upon their agreeing to supply the public at my published and well-known prices.

Jewelers or Stationers will, in all cases, be preferred as agents.

Conditions and Terms for Agency will be stated upon application, by letter or otherwise.

Where no Agency is established, those wishing the MORTON PEN must send to my store, where prompt attention will be given to their orders.

A Circular, with fac-simile Engravings of all Sizes and Prices, will be sent to any one on receipt of letter postage.

Address A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

A Reliable Remedy

For expelling worms, so common with young children, will be found in BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, which are pleasant to the taste, and no child will refuse to take them.

The combination of ingredients used in making the COMFITS is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Its Value is Incalculable.

For all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fail. Cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, and allays all pain.

Burnett's Cocoaine has received universal indorsement. No other preparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. It cures baldness and eradicates dandruff. It has stood the test of time and competition. Sold all over the world.

For Burns, Bruises, Corns, Bunions, Piles and Rheumatism, no remedy is as safe and simple as DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. 25 cents a box. Sold by druggists.

United States ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,
of Syracuse, N. Y.
CASH CAPITAL,
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Insures against accidents of all kinds.
A. A. HOWLETT, President; G. F. COMSTOCK, Vice-President; T. F. ANDREWS, Secretary.
F. W. and H. B. GATES, General Agents.
GENERAL REFERENCES:
Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON, Governor of New-York.
Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, Utica, N. Y.
DEAN RICHMOND, Buffalo, N. Y.
Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD, Lieut.-Gov. of New-York.
UNITED STATES ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 73 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

In the Union Trust Company's Office, until the 1st of May next, when they will occupy their office, No. 18 Wall-st., now occupied by Francis T. Walker & Bro.

JOHN SHEVILLE, No. 13 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, General Agent for Jersey City, Hudson City, Hoboken and Newark.

D. B. CHAMBERLIN, Agent for Williamsburgh, (E. D.) Office in Wall House, corner of South 5th and 4th sts. Agents wanted.

White the Hatter,
(Formerly under the Museum,)

Has opened an elegant assortment of Spring Styles Dress and Felt Hats for Gentlemen, Boys and Children's Hats and Caps. Also Misses hats in great variety and beauty.

NO. 303 CANAL-STREET,
Opposite the Brandreth House.

Stoddard's Cholera Specific.

A sure preventive and cure for CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINTS, PAINS in the STOMACH and BOWELS, &c.

STODDARD & BURTON, Proprietors,
Troy, N. Y.

Sold by all druggists.

Moth and Freckles.—Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face called moth-patches, or freckles, should use PERRY'S celebrated MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists in New-York and elsewhere. Price $2.

Mauger's Cloth Shipping Tags, most reliable made; at Victor E. Mauger's, 110 Reade-st., N. Y.

Marvin's Patent Door Locks

FOR HOUSES AND STORES.

THEY CANNOT BE PICKED.
THEY HAVE NO SPRINGS.
KEY WEIGHS ONLY ONE-QUARTER OF AN OUNCE.
MARVIN & CO., { 265 Broadway, New-York.
{ 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Also, MARVIN'S Patent Fire and Burglar Safes.

French Spoken after a Short Study.

In answer to inquiries, A. A. FAVARGER will repeat his (positively last) explanation on the best mode of study for adults to speak French as well as natives. No other answer can be made to written or verbal questions. Those who are interested are respectfully invited to be present at the Seminary, No. 9 University-place, on MONDAY EVENING, April 16, at 7¾. A reading in French on Tuesday afternoon. See "Instruction."

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Capital

Place to get good boots and shoes at reduced prices for ladies, gents and boys, at BROOKS', the largest assortment in the City. Cheap. No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Brown's Standard Scales.

Manufacture all kinds, and warrant every scale. Warehouse No. 3 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

Finest Ready-made Clothing in America. Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's, all quite equal to custom work. Just received, 10 cases latest styles French, English and Scotch goods, for the Custom Department. BROKAW BROS.,
No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av.,
opposite Cooper Union.

Genin's Two Objects.—These are, First to offer the public everything in Plain and Fancy Hatting that can be found anywhere else; and Second, to present an assortment of Rare and Elegant Fabrics that can be found nowhere else. This is his idea. Come and see whether he has carried it out. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

A Miracle.—Mrs. Parkes, of No. 137 4th-st., Williamsburgh, N. Y., has been completely cured of a violent attack of neuralgia, with which she suffered the most excruciating agony, by one dose (40 drops) of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

To Safe Buyers.—The depot for the sale of the celebrated Wilder Patent Salamander Safe, the best fire-proof safe in the world, warranted perfectly dry, is removed from No. 100 Maiden-lane to No. 8 Courtland-st., near Broadway.

Second-hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing-machines.—A. H. SUPLEE, 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

3,500 Bricks per Hour are made by the "NATIONAL," which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it will stand all climates. Those made by the dry-pressing machines will all crumble to pieces on being exposed to frost. ABRAM REQUA,
General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BERRY—BOGGS.—At Georgetown, D. C., on Tuesday, April 3, J. W. BERRY, Esq., of Bowie Hall, Prince George's County, Md., and KATRINE STUART, only daughter of W. Brenton Boggs, Esq., U. S. N.

BLYTHE—MCKINNEY.—On Wednesday evening, April 11, by Rev. James Thompson, Mr. GEORGE BLYTHE and Miss JANE MCKINNEY.

MCINTOSH—BRISTOL.—At Christ Church, Ansonia, Conn., on Thursday, April 12, by Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, JOHN MCINTOSH, of New-York, and JOSEPHINE M., daughter of George Bristol, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

ALLAIRE.—At Farmingdale, N. J., Monday, April 9, SARAH L., widow of Throckmorton A. Allaire.

Her remains were taken to Shrewsbury for interment.

BLACK.—On Saturday evening, April 14, ELLWOOD ASTEN, infant son of William T. and Josephine H. Black, aged 10 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 161 East 33d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BOWNE.—At San Francisco, Cal., on Thursday, April 12, KATE, daughter of Wm. F. Bowne, formerly of this City, aged 11 years.

BURTIS.—On Friday evening, April 13, CATHARINE, wife of Divine Burtis, aged 52 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 82 Summit-st., South Brooklyn, without further notice.

BOLMER.—At Yonkers, on Sunday, April 15, WILLIAM BOLMER, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Tuesday, April 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the train of the Hudson River Railroad leaving 30th-st. at 2 o'clock.

BRUNDAGE.—On Sunday afternoon, April 15, JAMES H. BRUNDAGE, Jr., in the 39th year of his age.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

COLEMAN.—On Thursday evening, April 12, of pyæmia, CARRIE, daughter of Wm. T. and C. M. P. Coleman, aged 2 years and 16 days.

Funeral services will be at the family residence, Yonkers, on Monday, the 16th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting for parties taking the 12 o'clock train from the City. The remains will be taken to St. Louis for interment.

☞ St. Louis and San Francisco papers please copy.

COOPER.—At Newark, N. J., Friday, April 13, WILLIAM COOPER, native of Aberdeen, Scotland, aged 61 years.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral on Monday, 16th inst., from Christ Church, Newark, N. J., at 2 P. M.

CORNELL.—On Friday evening, April 13, THOMAS F. CORNELL, of this City, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday, the 16th inst., from St. Thomas' Church.

FINCH.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Friday, April 13, AMOS FINCH, aged 66 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Monday, April 16, at 2 o'clock.

GLOVER.—At Manhattanville, on Saturday, April 14, AGNES JOSEPHINE, daughter of Mr. R. O. Glover, aged 6 months and 8 days.

GRAY.—On Monday, April 9, suddenly, ROBERT JAMES NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, eldest son of Robert J. and Emeline M. Gray, in the 8th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M., from the residence of his parents, No. 62 Jane-st.

HUDSON.—On Saturday, April 14, CHARLES, youngest son of Charles and Mary Hudson, aged 7 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, from the residence of his grandfather, Edward Eccleston, No. 36 Boorman-place, West 33d-st. His remains will be taken to the Church of the Redeemer, 85th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and from thence to Greenwood Cemetery.

HARRISON.—On Friday, April 13, ISABELLA, youngest child of Henry and Eliza Harrison, aged 1 year and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 115 Bedford-st.

KELSEY.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, April 15, CHARLES KELSEY, aged 45 years.

The friends of the family, also those of his brothers and brothers-in-law, and Nassau Lodge No. 39, I. O. of O. F., and the members of the Order generally, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 95 Congress-st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, April 17, at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

LANMAN.—On Sunday morning, April 15, DAVID TRUMBULL LANMAN, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 6 Carroll Park, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MOULTON.—On Saturday, April 14, JAMES L. MOULTON, printer, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of New-York Typographical Union No. 6, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother-in-law, No. 298 2d-st., this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

MACKENZIE.—At 10 o'clock Sunday morning, April 15, of inflammation of the lungs, KATE, wife of Alexander Mackenzie.

Funeral service will be held on Tuesday afternoon, 17th inst., at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, Munroe-av., Elizabeth, N. J. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SHELDON.—Drowned, at Jacksonville, Fla., on Thursday, April 4, PRESTON SHELDON, Esq., of this city, in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his friend, Helmus M. Wells, No. 58 Morton-st. His friends and the relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend; also the members of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, and Jerusalem Chapter.

SIBELL.—At Harlem, on Saturday, April 14, LILIAN, only daughter of J. K. and Hetta H. Sibell, aged 2 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, corner Avenue A and 121st-st., Harlem, on Monday afternoon, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock. Steamer *Sylvan Stream* leaves Peck-slip at 1:30 and 8th-st. at 1:40 P. M.

STEVENSON.—On Sunday morning, April 15, CATHARINE JANE STEVENSON, widow of Henry Stevenson, daughter of R. R. Frazee, aged 24 years.

Notice of her funeral will be given hereafter.

VANDERPOEL.—On Thursday evening, April 12, at his residence, No. 70 West 11th-st., in this City, JOHN A. VANDERPOEL, in the 24th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., on Monday afternoon, April 16, at 4 o'clock. His relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend without further invitation.

WETMORE.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, April 15, HENRY A. WETMORE, late Captain in the 6th New-York Cavalry.

The friends of the family and those of his father-in-law, James W. Pinkney, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 50 6th-av., at 4 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 17th inst. The remains will be taken to Norwalk, Conn., for interment.

WARD.—At Boston, on Saturday, April 7, BENJAMIN COLMAN WARD, in the 82d year of his age.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. ARNOUX,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Informs his old customers and the public that he is offering his goods at extremely low prices to close his stock, having lost the store corner Broadway and 4th-st.

He will sell anything for the next two weeks to cover cost and Government tax. After that time he will sell his goods without making them up, at such prices as they will command.

ANTHONY ARNOUX,
Broadway, corner 4th-st.

WHAT'S IN FRANK LESLIE'S THIS week. See THURSDAY'S issue.

ABBATT & MOORE
Are now exhibiting the most elegant stock of Ready-made
CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS,
ever shown in this City.
NO. 507 BROADWAY.
N. B.—Goods made to order as usual.

CLOTHING.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK FOR SPRING, THE LARGEST, THE FINEST AND THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
DELVIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

SEE FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED, issued THURSDAY.

WONDERFUL EXAMPLE OF AMERICAN genius in FRANK LESLIE'S this THURSDAY.

CRUTCHES.—HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER PREMIUM CRUTCHES.—The easiest, cheapest, and most approved of the age, preventing paralysis of the nerves. Send for circulars. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476 Broadway.

BUY FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED. Out on THURSDAY.

ADDRESS POLLAK & SON—MEERSCHAUM manufacturers, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar-holders cut, mounted and repaired.

DR. FOOTE'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW, WITHOUT spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED.—Sent free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CROUP.—HOW IT MAY BE EASILY PREVENTED; also cause and cure. Sent free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR THE MARRIED.—Sent free in sealed envelope. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.—400 PAGES—100 illustrations, $1 50. Sent by mail everywhere, postpaid. Contents tables sent free. Address the author, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1,130 Broadway, New-York. Consultation free, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Invalids at a distance may consult by letter.

THE HEIRS OF B. F. TURNER, WHO lived in Texas from 1830 to 1840, then went to Kentucky, where he died—his sons now reside in Massachusetts—will hear something to their interest by writing to J. A. JONES, No. 31 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.
WM. GALE, JR.,
late
WM. GALE & SON,
SILVERSMITHS,
NO. 487 BROADWAY, corner Broome-st., New-York,
will remove about the 1st of May, *temporarily*, to
No. 590 BROADWAY, Metropolitan Hotel,
while the premises,
Nos. 572 and 574 BROADWAY, Metropolitan Hotel,
(which will be ready in July,)
are being prepared for permanent occupancy.

FURNITURE—REMOVAL.

NEW STORE,
NEW STYLES, POPULAR PRICES.

MEEKS' FURNITURE
AND
UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS
HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO THE
NEW WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 686 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 4TH AND GREAT JONES STS.

These extensive warerooms afford ample facilities for the display of our immense stock, consisting of an elegant variety of FASHIONABLE RICH, MEDIUM AND PLAIN FURNITURE, which will be sold at POPULAR PRICES.

☞ Purchasers are invited to inspect the largest and handsomest stock in this country.
No. 686 BROADWAY.

THE CHOLERA—THE CHOLERA.

CARLETON, publisher, New-York, will have ready in a few days a compact and practical manual, entitled,

EPIDEMIC CHOLERA:

Its mission and mystery, haunts and havocs, pathology and treatment; with remarks on the question of contagion, the influence of fear, etc., etc.

A popular little work, written for the people, and of immense importance, that should be in the hands of every one.

*** The sale of this book must be enormous, and booksellers will please order at once, so as to get supplies from the first edition.

12mo, paper covers, 75 cents, and bound in cloth, $1.

WINTER'S IMPROVED PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,

With LANE'S PATENT SET AND FEED WORKS, the simplest and most effective device known. Labor-saving and time-saving.

The entire log, of any length, instantly and unerringly set throughout by the sawyer, with a single motion of the hand.

The world challenged to produce its equal. The patentee (Mr. Lane) will wager $10,000 that the mill can be made to cut from selected timber 30,000 feet of inch boards in twelve consecutive hours. And this is by no means a limit to its capacity. What rival interest, or who else will accept? Open to all.

Pamphlets furnished.
Address WINTER & CO., No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS ON WHEELS,

For in and out-door use, $15 to $35.
PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and out doors, $12 to $25.
NURSERY SWING and Baby-Tender, $3 75.
Boys' STRONG WAGONS, Children's CARRIAGES, Propellers, English Chariots, Rocking Horses.
For sale by the manufacturer,
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND STEAMBOATS

Can have articles made of plated ware to order, or can be supplied from stock on hand with
CASTORS, SPOONS, FORKS
AND TABLE CUTLERY, &c., &c.,
By the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY,
No. 20 John-st.
N. B.—Ice pitchers and tea sets in great variety.

BAXTER'S FERROTYPE GALLERY.

Vignettes 50 cents each, or $4 per dozen; we guarantee better Ferrotypes than can be had at any other gallery in this city. No. 815 Broadway, near 12th-st.

THE BEST ISSUE IN TWELVE months. See FRANK LESLIE'S this coming THURSDAY.

FRENCH SPOKEN AFTER A SHORT STUDY.

In answer to inquiries, A. A. FAVARGER will repeat his (positively last) explanation on the best mode of study for adults to speak French as well as natives. No other answer can be made to questions, written or verbal. Those who are interested are respectfully invited to be present, at the Seminary, No. 9 University-place, on MONDAY EVENING, April 16, at 7¾.

A reading in French TUESDAY AFTERNOON. See "Instruction."

TO GENTLEMEN.

A new stock of most desirable imported Spring goods, both plain and fancy, for garments to order at moderate prices. J. W. MCKINLEY, merchant tailor, No. 566 Broadway, corner of Prince-st.

CATARRH, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, LIVER and KIDNEY AFFECTIONS. Nature's Remedials from Plants. WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y., for 60 years proprietor of the Linnæan Nurseries, has discovered positive cures for the above, and for all inherited and chronic diseases, rheumatism, nervous debility, all female maladies, and others, resulting from impurity of the blood. Explanatory circulas, one stamp. Treatise on Diseases, 15 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW MAGAZINE.

Now ready, and for sale by all Newsdealers,
THE GALAXY:
AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE
OF
ENTERTAINING READING,
PUBLISHED FORTNIGHTLY.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

CONTENTS;
I.—THE CLAVERINGS. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.
(With an Illustration.)
Chapter I.—Julia Brabazon.
Chapter II.—Harry Clavering Chooses his Profession.
Chapter III.—Lord Ongar.
II.—GIANTS, DWARFS AND FAIRIES.
III.—CHILDE HAROLD.
IV.—A CHAPTER FROM A NOBLE LIFE.
V.—ARCHIE LOVELL. By Mrs. EDWARDS.
Chapter I.—A Vampire Brood.
Chapter II.—The Honorable Frederick Lovell.
Chapter III.—Brune Aux Yeux Bleus.
VI.—SPRING—1866. (With an Illustration by Darley.)
VII.—A WINTER WITH THE AMERICAN PERIPATETICS.
VIII.—JOHN RYLAND'S WIFE.
IX.—NEBULÆ:
Private Theatricals.
The Rebuilding of Paris.
Quaker Dress.
New Parisian Styles in Ladies' Boots.
The Glove Trade.
The World's Fair Building.
The Prince Imperial.

The opening illustration, by Mr. Darley, is one of the best from the pencil of that artist. The other full-page illustration is copied from a design by a distinguished English artist. Both of these illustrations are handsomely printed on tinted paper.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., New-York,
GENERAL AGENTS.

NEW BOOKS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
PUBLISH THIS DAY,
THE WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE,
Edited with a scrupulous revision of the text, by
CHARLES and MARY COWDEN CLARKE,
Authors of "Shakespeare's Characters," "Concordance to Shakespeare," &c.
4 vols., large 8vo., beautifully printed on tinted paper, cloth. Price $12. Half Calf ex., $20. Full Morocco or full calf, $25.

NEW AND REVISED EDITION.
A COMPLETE TREATISE ON
ARTICIAL FISH BREEDING.
Including the reports on the subject made to the French Academy and the French Government, and particulars of the discovery as pursued in England. Translated and edited by
W. H. FRY.
Illustrated with Engravings.
1 vol., 12mo., cloth. Price $1 25.
D. A. & CO. have just published
THE WORKS OF LORD MACAULAY COMPLETE.
Edited by his sister, LADY TREVELYAN.
With Portrait, engraved on steel, by W. Hull.
8 vols., large 8vo., cloth. Price $40. Half calf, extra, $56.
AN EIRENICON, in a letter to the author of "The Christian Year." The Church of England a Portion of Christ's One Holy Catholic Church, and a Means of Restoring Visible Unity. By E. B. PUSEY, D. D., Regius Professor of Hebrew, and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. One vol., 12mo., cloth. Price $2.
THE TEMPORAL MISSION OF THE HOLY GHOST; OR, REASON AND REVELATION. By HENRY EDWARD MANNING, Archbishop of Westminster.
1 vol., 12mo., cloth. Price $1 75.
Either of the above sent free by mail on receipt of the price.

THE SCALPEL, NO. 46—EDITED BY EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., contains a comprehensive article on Stricture of the Urethra and its immediate cure by the Urethrotome, with the Sympathetic effects of Hernia, Varicocele, Hemorrhoids and other diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Price 50 cents; inclose to EVERARDUS WARNER, Box No. 3,121, or No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House. Complete sets of the six volumes, of 500 pages each, neatly bound lettered and indexed, may be had for $18, of the Editor only, at No. 42 5th-av. Office hours between 8 and 9, 1 and 3, and 7 to 9 evening, at No. 42 5th-av.

FINANCIAL.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.

Fractional shares bought at highest market rates.
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES,
NO. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Mines, mineral lands and ores examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to mining companies.

Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the Bureau.

GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Telegraph and Express Stocks, County, City and Town Bonds, Railroad Securities of every description not sold at the Stock Exchanges. Information furnished as to payment of coupons, changes of securities, capital stock, funded debt, dividends, &c., important to capitalists, collated since 1857.

FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY STOCK.
NATIONAL BANKERS' COMPANY STOCK.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK,
&c., &c., &c. WANTED at the highest market rates, by GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

H. CLEWS. WM. B. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.

All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

CONNOR, BUNCE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 BROAD-ST.,
Members of New-York Stock Exchange.

Particular attention to the purchase and sale of the following Express Stocks, upon commission only: Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., National, Kingsley, Harnden, National Bankers, Southern, Merchants, National Express and Transportation Company.

LIPPMANN & ELLERY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 28 Broad-st.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Particular attention to the Purchase and Sale of the following Securities:

EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH STOCKS.

American Express Co.
Adams Express Co.
United States Express Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.
Kinsley Express Co.
Harnden Express Co.
Southern Express Co.
National Ex. and Trans. Co.
National Express Co.
National Bankers' Ex. Co.
Western Union Tel. Co.
American Telegraph Co.
U. S. Telegraph Co.
Russian-American Tel. Co.
Insulated Telegraph Co.
Merchants' Express.

TENNESSEE STATE COUPONS.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NASHVILLE, TENN., will convert all TENNESSEE STATE COUPONS, PAST DUE, into the new Six Per Cent. State Bonds, according to the act of the last Legislature, at a commission of 1-10 per cent. or one dollar per thousand. The new Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. from the 1st of January, 1866.
A. G. SANFORD, President.
JAMES G. OGDEN, Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX
TO
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

SAMUEL B. HARD
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c.,
Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP.
GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.
BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS
bought and sold on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 98 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1866.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD the 3d inst., for sixteen Directors of this Company, constituting the third class, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to hold office for three years:

CYRUS CURTISS,
GEORGE GRISWOLD,
ARTHUR F. WILLMARTH,
THOMAS HOPE,
ELLWOOD WALTER,
FREDERICK W. MACY,
JAMES PUNNETT,
LEVI P. MORTON,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM F. MOTT, JR.,
LEOPOLD BIERWIRTH,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
ROBERT R. WILLETS,
JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
JAMES THOMSON,
GEORGE NEWBOLD.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, CYRUS CURTISS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and CLEAYTON NEWBOLD, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed by the Supreme Court receiver of the estate funds and effects of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of proceedings against corporations in equity." All persons indebted to said Company are required to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively, and to pay the same to the said receiver, at the office of the receiver, No. 31 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, by the 31st day of May, 1866. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company, are required to deliver the same to the said receiver, by the same day above mentioned. All the creditors of such Company are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said receiver by the said 31st day of May, 1866. And all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company, are required to present the same in writing, and in detail, to such receiver, at his office, No. 31 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the said 31st day of May, 1866.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 9, 1866.
CYRUS CURTISS,
Receiver of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co.

LOST OR BURNED—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 28th of March, at the fire No. 816 Broadway, occupied by Dr. Von Eisenberg, Certificate No. 587, for five thousand (5,000) shares; Certificate No. 583, for one thousand (1,000) shares of the Keystone Silver Mining Company of New-York, issued to and standing in the name of David Bush; also four (4) Certificates for one hundred (100) shares each, and one certificate for fifty (50) shares, all of which are in the same Company, issued to and standing in the name of L. G. Bingham, and six (6) Certificates, Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 32 and 34, for one hundred (100) shares each, of the Vedder Silver Mining Company of New-York, issued to and standing in the name of W. F. Toombs—the aggregate amount being about one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000). The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for the same, as transfer has been stopped, and the companies applied to for a new issue. $100 reward will be given to any one who will bring the same to Dr. VON EISENBERG, No. 816 Broadway.
J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.

APRIL 2, 1866.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COON CREEK OIL, LUMBER AND MINING COMPANY. You are hereby notified and requested to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, No. 23 South-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, 24th day of April, 1866, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for the reduction of the capital stock of this Company, $500,000 to $20,000.

TRUSTEES.
W. S. CARMAN,
J. C. MILLER,
WM. MACKELLAR,
O. H. P. ARCHER,
P. BURDICK,
J. DAVIS,
J. WEIDENFELD.
A. RAMSEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN OIL AND MINING COMPANY, No. 22 William-st., New-York.—To the Stockholders of the American Oil Mining Company: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company is hereby called, to be held at the office of said Company, at No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at which meeting it will be proposed to diminish the capital stock of said Company from $1,500,000 to $150,000. JOHN BLOODGOOD, JAMES H. STEBBINS, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, BENJAMIN NATHAN, a majority of the Trustees.
S. M. COCKEIN, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 10, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 8th day of May next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

A VERY DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.— FOR SALE—Any part of fifty thousand dollars coupon bonds of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, (issued under an act of Assembly of Virginia, passed December, 1865, authorizing a loan of $300,000,) secured by a lien on the net revenues and property of the Company, and due in 1876; interest eight per cent., payable 1st July and 1st January, at the American Exchange National Bank, in New-York. DIBBLE & CAMBLOS, Nos. 22 and 24 New-st.

NOTICE.—COON CREEK OIL, LUMBER AND MINING COMPANY.—The annual election for eleven Trustees of this Company will be held at their office, No. 23 South-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1866, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Secretary.

$6,000 WANTED—ON MORTGAGE UPON property worth $20,000 and growing crop of cotton in Georgia. Further information given on application to FITZHUGH, WILMER & CO., Nos. 40 and 42 Broadway.

CITY OF SAVANNAH BONDS.—COUPONS on Bonds of the City of Savannah, which become due after the 1st of January, 1866, will be paid on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st. Room No. 5, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we have opened a NEW-YORK HOUSE at above location, and offer our services to Banks, Bankers and Investors for the transaction of their business in this City, including purchases and sales of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, where orders sent us are promptly filled.

We keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates the market affords.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81...	105	105¼	June, 7-30.......	100⅜	100⅞
Coupon, '81	105	105¼	July, 7-30.......	100⅜	100⅞
5-20 Regist'd, '62.	104¼	105¾	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	110⅝	110¾
5-20 Coupon, '62..	104	104¾	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	110	110½
5-20 Coupon, '64..	104	104¼	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	109¾	109⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65..	104⅛	104¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	108⅛	108¼
10-40 Registered..	92	92⅜	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	107⅝	107¾
10-40 Coupon....	92	92¼	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	104⅞	104¾
Curr'cy Certifcs..	99½	99¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	103⅞	103½
Gold..........	126⅞	126⅞	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	102⅝	105
August, 7-30....	100⅜	100⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	102¼	103¾

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Particular care and attention given to the purchase and sale of the following securities:

American Express stock.
Adams Express stock.
United States Express stock.
Wells, Fargo & Co's stock.
National Express stock.
National Bankers' Express stock.
Western Union Telegraph stock.
United States Telegraph stock.
American Telegraph stock.
Russian American Telegraph stock.
Insulated Telegraph stock.
Bank, Insurance, City Railroad stocks, &c.
Petroleum and Mining stocks.
National, State, Town and County bonds.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COUPONS COLLECTED.
REFERENCE,
American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS,
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, April 20, 1866, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned. Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the accepted bids will then be declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1866.

INSURANCE SCRIP
FOR SALE.
$8,000 Sun Mutual.
$6,000 New-York Mutual.
$5,000 Orient Mutual.
$2,000 Commercial Mutual.
By WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP,
1864, 1865, 1866,
Wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1866.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, on the 11th inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year, viz.:

T. G. CHURCHILL,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
MONTAGNIE WARD,
WILSON G. HUNT,
EBEN SUTTON,
DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
ELLIOT C. COWDIN,
EDWIN O. TUFTS, Boston,
JOHN L. HASBROUCK,
JAMES ENGLISH,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,
JOHN GIBNEY,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
CHARLES DENISON,
GEO. B. SATTERLEE,
A. M. C. SMITH,
JAMES A. TIMPSON,
FRANCIS LELAND,
EDWARD SATTERLEE,
A. L. SAYRE,
B. H. VAN AUKEN,
ELIAS G. BROWN,
RICHARD S. PALMER,
E. P. FABBRI,
THOMAS P. WAY,
LLOYD L. BRITTON,
CHAS. B. CHURCHILL,
GEO. F. CODINGTON, JR.,
THEO. B. WOOLSEY,
THOMAS CARROLL,
CHARLES M. CATLIN,
JOHN DE RUYTER,
WILLIAM H. LEE,
GEORGE L. KINGSLAND,
WILLIAM S. OPDYKE,
DANIEL C. BLODGETT,
ALFRED DOUGLAS,
LEMUEL SMITH,
JOHN B. ARTHUR,
RICHARD DOUGLAS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

Mr. Churchill declining to serve, ALFRED DOUGLAS, Esq., was unanimously elected President.
JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO.,
No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held at the office, March 26, 1866, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

WM. P. PALMER,
RICHD. H. BOWNE,
PETER COOPER,
THOS. BARRON,
ANDREW J. SMITH,
JOHN CASWELL,
HENRY ELSWORTH,
JONATHAN THORNE,
HENRY BAYLIS,
SIDNEY MASON,
AUG. H. WARD,
RUFUS L. LORD,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
JAS. COLLES,
RICHD. TIGHE,
WM. H. MACY,
JOHN STEWARD,
EDWIN D. MORGAN,
HENRY K. BOGERT,
JAS. B. JOHNSTON,
ROBT. S. HOLT.

And at a meeting of the Board held subsequently, WM. P. PALMER was reelected President, and ANDREW J. SMITH, Vice-President.
GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1866.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated, by lot, eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 411, 86, 437, 273, 376, 239, 362, 534, 87, 507, 363, 417, 434, 49, 503, 324, 531, 128, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, INTEREST DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1866.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE (5-20) Five-Twenty Coupons, payable May 1, proximo, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the U. S. Treasury. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.
PITTSBURGH, March 24, 1866.

NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company have declared the regular dividend of Two-and-one-half (2½) per cent. on the Capital Stock for the quarter ending March 31, inst., payable free of Government tax, on and after April 18, prox., at the Banking House of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, to the shareholders registered in that city, and by the Treasurer, to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on March 31, at 2½ o'clock P. M., and will reopen April 19 thereafter.
By order of the Board.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. (less United States Government tax,) upon the capital stock of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, has been declared payable on the 25th day of April inst., at the office of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, and until the 15th day of May next, and after the latter date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books will be closed on the 14th day of April inst. at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 26th day of April. WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, April 10, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Four Per Cent. and the Government Tax has been declared out of the net earnings of this Company for six months ending March 31, 1866, payable at the Bank of America on or after the 20th inst.

The transfer books will be closed for ten days from this date.
By order of the Board of Directors.
F. H. SHORT.

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF the Shoe and Leather Petroleum Company, has this day declared, out of the net earnings of the month of March, a dividend of one per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after the 20th inst., at their office, No. 53 Dey-st., New-York. Transfer books closed from 15th to 20th inst., inclusive.
G. WATKINSON, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free from Government tax, upon the Capital Stock of this Company, for the six months ending 31st March last, has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th April inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d until the 10th inst. By order.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Secretary.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 62 Wall-st., April 11, 1866.

DIVIDEND—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three per Cent has been declared by the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, payable on demand. New-York stockholders will be paid at this office. JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent, free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

THE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF BUFFALO.
BRANCH OFFICE IN NEW-YORK,
NO. 6 PINE-ST.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $300,000
CASH ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1866, nearly..... $400,000

DIRECTORS.

Dean Richmond,
Gib. T. Williams,
Jno. L. Kimberly,
S. V. R. Watson,
Wm. O. Brown,
E. S. Prosser,
E. B. Seymour,
Thomas Clark,
J. F. Schoelkopf,
Albert Sherwood,
N. C. Winslow,
Geo. C. White,
A. T. Blackmar,
P. L. Sternberg,
David N. Tuttle,
Chas. W. Harvey,
Jas. D. Sawyer,
Steph. G. Austin,
John G. Deshler.
R. S. King,
A. W. Horton,
M. P. Bush,
P. P. Pratt,
J. R. Bentley,
Oscar Cobb,
Geo. W. Tift,
W. G. Fargo,
Cyrus Clark,

DEAN RICHMOND, President.
GIBSON T. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.
EDWARD B. SMITH, Secretary.

PERPETUAL POLICIES.
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NOS. 108 AND 110 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000 00
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1866 .... $1,645,984 98

The Metropolitan Insurance Company, of New-York, being convinced of the great convenience and safety of the system of deposit insurance, so long and successfully practiced in Europe, and in some of the other States of the Union, has decided to adopt the same in its own business, whenever it may be desired by the party seeking insurance.

This mode of insurance will be confined to dwelling houses exclusively, and will be conducted on the following plan:

The assured is required, on the issuing of the policy, to deposit with the Company such sum as may be agreed on, not to exceed the aggregate of ten annual premiums, which remains as a permanent deposit so long as the property stands, and the party desires to continue the insurance. If the property be sold, it is provided that the insurance shall still hold good for sixty days longer, in order to give time to make the necessary change in the policy.

Whenever the assured shall elect to terminate the insurance, or the same shall be terminated by sale as above mentioned, the assured will be entitled to receive back the whole sum deposited, less five per cent, which, with the interest, constitutes the premium reserved by the Company.

The Company reserves to itself, as heretofore, the right to cancel any risk, on due notice, in which case the whole deposit, without any deduction, will be returned to the assured. This right can be waived by the Company when parties going abroad desire to be secure against change.

An example of the practical working of this system is here presented:

Mr. Smith has a house which he desires to insure for $5,000; the annual premium on that sum is $12 50, ten years' premium is $125: this sum, deposited with the Company, makes the insurance *perpetual*, without further payment of any kind.

When the property is sold, or the assured desires to abandon the insurance, he applies to the Company, and receives back $118 75 of the $125. If the Company elects to cancel, he receives his whole $125, and the bargain is at an end.

The advantage of this method of insuring, in the case of dwellings, where permanent security is especially desirable, rendering unnecessary the constant watchfulness now required, in order to prevent a policy from lapsing, at an unlucky moment, cannot fail to be perceived and appreciated here, even more than elsewhere. The immense amount of dwelling property in this City, forming, in many cases, the bulk of great estates, must find this system especially valuable for its permanency and safety.

When insurance must be renewed from year to year the best memories may sometimes fail, and the property on which families depend for their sole support may disappear in an hour—once made, insurance by deposit need never to be renewed again, except where circumstances call for its discontinuance.

It keeps alive without watching. Insurance by this method is obviously cheaper as well as more secure. Thus, $5,000 costs say $12 50 per annum, on a first-class dwelling; while on $125 (the amount to be deposited) the interest at 7 per cent. is but $8 75. If the risk runs in this way ten years, the Company gets $8 75 per annum for insuring $5,000, and at the end $6 25 more, being 5 per cent. retained when the deposit is reclaimed—making the average annual premium $9 37.

We have no doubt that as fast as this simple and convenient system becomes understood it will so fully commend itself to all insurers of dwellings that few will think of protecting them on any other plan.

Full explanations of the working of this plan, under every variety of circumstances, will be furnished on application to the Company.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES L. GRAHAM,
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM,
EDW. A. STANSBURY,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,
BOWES R. McILVAINE,
FREDK. H. WOLCOTT,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
GUSTAV. A. CONOVER,
MARTIN BATES,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
HENRY PARISH,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,
JOHN A. GRAHAM,
GILB'T L. BEECKMAN,
CHAS. P. KIRKLAND,
JOS. B. VARNUM, JR.,
WATSON E. CASE,
LORRAIN FREEMAN,
EDWARD MACOMBER,
J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,
SAMUEL D. BRADFORD.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d Vice-Pres.
H. H. PORTER, Secretary.
WM. R. WADSWORTH, Ass't Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,750,000.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before April 20 will draw interest from the 1st.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
Free from Government tax,
ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now or on or before April 21, will draw interest from April 1.

Bank open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE,
until the completion of their
NEW BANKING HOUSE, NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from tax.
Deposits received from $1 to $5,000.
Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from the 1st.
Bank open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 o'clock.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
CANAL-ST., COR. OF VARICK.
DEPOSITS from 10 CENTS to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits before April 21 draw interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $1,802,226 38.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, OPPOSITE MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK.
Allows six (6) per cent. interest to depositors, free of tax.
Deposits made on or before April 24, draw interest from April 1. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax.
Money deposited on or before April 21 will draw interest from April 1.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST FREE OF TAX.
Money deposited on or before April 21, will draw interest from April 1. WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—NO. 534 8TH-av., corner of 42d-st. Open daily. Interest 6 per cent., free of tax.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.; six per cent. interest, free of tax; deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest at once. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

First—For building a sewer in Seventy-eighth-street between Third and Fourth avenues.

Second—For setting curb and gutter and flagging sidewalks in Eleventh-avenue from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Seventy-eighth-street between Third and Fourth avenues.

Second—Both sides of Eleventh-avenue from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New Court House, April 10, 1866.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th day of April, 1866, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of May, 1866:

A panel of 100 Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts I. and II.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I. and II.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts I. and II.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock.
FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works,
Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS OF THE BEST FINISH and of modern designs, offered cheaper than elsewhere at SIMON KLABER'S Marble Manufactory, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th-sts., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., WILL SELL
on
THURSDAY, April 19, 1866,
at 12 o'clock noon,
AT ESLER'S SHOP, RED HOOK, BROOKLYN,
The boiler and cylinder, shafting and parts of the engine saved from the steamer *Greyhound*, destroyed by fire in the James River.
IMMEDIATELY AFTER,
at
Messrs. SHURTLAND & SONS' STORES, No. 32 ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,
Air-pumps, bell, valves, bolts, pipes, scrap iron and brass, saved from above steamer.
All the above can now be examined.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' SALE.

Messrs. MINER & SOMERVILLE
Have been intrusted by the undersigned American artists with the sale of a collection of works by them, and belonging to them:

A. B. Durand, N. A.,
D. Huntington, P. N. A.,
H. P. Gray, V. P. N. A.,
J. F. Kensett, N. A.,
J. W. Casilear, N. A.,
J. Whittredge, N. A.,
R. W. Hubbard, N. A.,
J. F. Cropsey, N. A.,
A. D. Shattuck, N. A.,
A. F. Bellows, N. A.,
J. McEntee, N. A.,
W. T. Richards, H.,
W. S. Hazeltine, N. A.,
J. G. Brown,
Winslow Hosmer, N. A.,
Thomas Hicks, N. A.,
W. J. Hennessy, N. A.,
E. Benson, A.,
W. O. Stone, N. A.,
J. W. Ehninger, N. A.,
C. C. Coleman, A.,
C. P. Cranch, N. A.,
J. R. Brevoort, N. A.,
Kruseman Von Elten
J. B. Irving,
T. L. Smith,
Mrs. H. P. Gray.
R. H. Park.

This is the first sale this season where the pictures have been exclusively of our native school, and entirely owned by the artists themselves. They number nearly one hundred, and will be found characteristic and desirable specimens of American art. Among them will be a number of the choicest works of W. S. Hazeltine, N. A., disposed of on account of his going to reside in Europe for several years. The collection is now on exhibition day and evening until time of sale,

THURSDAY EVENING, 19TH OF APRIL,
AT HALF-PAST SEVEN,
AT THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY.
ALSO,
"Spring," a bust in marble, by the well-known American sculptor,
R. H. PARK.

Parties unable to attend the sale can leave orders for purchases with Mr. S. P. AVERY, No. 694 Broadway. Catalogues can be obtained of the auctioneers, and of Mr. S. P. AVERY, as above.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, AXMINSTER AND WILTON CARPETS, &c.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 17, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 25 Union-square, (West,) between 15th and 16th sts., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting, in part, of elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites, in blue and crimson satin; carved rosewood extension dining tables, buffet, library tables, bookcases, centre tables, etageres, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, armoire-a-glace, lounges and chairs; walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, lounges, chairs, &c.; easy chairs in damask and hair cloth, secretary bookcases, sets of very elegant blue, white and crimson satin curtains and tassels, rich lace curtains, fine French plate mirrors, rich carved wood frames; fine feather beds, bolsters and pillows, straw and curled hair mattresses, elegant Axminster, Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, rugs, &c.; together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the office of the auctioneers, No. 28 Liberty-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CARPETS, SILVER PLATE, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 17, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 38 West 25th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson and flowered satin, French secretary, etageres, centre tables, marble-tops: rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, tables, lounges, chairs and easy chairs, wardrobes, hall stands, &c., straw and hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, fine rosewood piano-forte, Stodart, maker; bronze chandeliers, mantle ornaments, fine silver plated ware, best Sheffield plate, China and glassware, fine satin curtains and tassels, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, together with the kitchen with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 28 Liberty-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE AND HANDSOME STABLES ON WEST 17TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 18, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

WEST 17TH-ST.—Five private stables on north side of 17th-st., 346 feet 6 inches west of 6th-av., well located on a fine open court-yard, with carriage-way from 17th-st.; the stables are well built, well ventilated and drained, of different sizes, and contain stalls for two, three and four horses, all above ground; carriage room and harness room; they are all well lighted, and have the Croton and gas, and can be seen daily from 8 to 10 A. M. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17,
at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 121 Elliott-place, between Hanson-place and Atlantic-av.,

Mahogany piano by Worcester, pier-glasses, lace curtains, mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, oak dining-room do., rich china vases, Brussels and three-ply carpets, china tea and dinner sets, &c.

SAME DAY,
at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 56 Elliott-place, between Fulton and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn,

Handsome rosewood parlor suites in green plush, pier mirror and console, centre tables, mahogany marble top chamber furniture, feather beds, bookcase, oak marble top buffet, table, chairs, Brussels carpets, oil cloths, refrigerator, &c., &c.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

DISBROW'S
HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR,
NO. 100 LIBERTY-ST.

W. H. DISBROW will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 17, at 1 P. M., several superior horses for family and saddle use; also a variety of new and second-hand vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c. Gentlemen wishing to enter their horses, &c., for the above sale will please give early notice.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF OVER 500 VALUABLE LOTS SITUATE ON THE 8TH-AV., FRONTING THE CENTRAL PARK ON BROADWAY, (THE PROPOSED GRAND BOULEVARD DRIVE,) 9TH, 10TH AND 11TH AVS., 69TH, 70TH, 71ST, 72D AND 73D STS., AND VERY VALUABLE WATER GRANTS ON THE NORTH RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 19, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (by order of the undersigned, executors of the estate of Jacob Harsen, M. D., deceased:)

CENTRAL PARK.—54 lots on the block bounded by the 8th and 9th avs., 71st and 72d sts., 6 of which front on the Central Park; 72d-st. is 100 feet wide, leading to the Grand West-side entrance to the Central Park.

CENTRAL PARK.—36 lots situate on the west side of 8th-av. and south side of 69th-st., 8 of which lots front the Central Park.

72D-ST. AND 9TH-AV.—8 lots on 9th-av., 72d and 73d-sts.

BROADWAY (THE PROPOSED BOULEVARD DRIVE,) 9TH-AV., 69TH AND 70TH STS.—47 lots on the block bounded by Broadway, 9th-av., 69th and 70th sts.

58 LOTS—Comprising the entire block bounded by Broadway, 9th-av., 70th and 71st sts.

59 LOTS—Comprising the block bounded by Broadway, 9th-av., 71st and 72d sts.

73D-ST.—8 lots north side of 73d-st., commencing 100 feet east of 10th-av.

BROADWAY AND 10TH-AV.—5 lots on west side of Broadway, extending through to 10th-av., and south side of 69th-st.

BROADWAY AND 10TH-AV.—3 lots on east side of Broadway, extending through to 10th-av., and on the north side of 73d-st.

BROADWAY (THE PROPOSED GRAND BOULEVARD DRIVE,) 10TH AND 11TH AVS., 70TH AND 71ST STS.—64 lots, comprising the entire block bounded by Broadway, 10th and 11th avs., 70th and 71st sts.

BROADWAY, 11TH-AV. AND 71ST-ST.—57 lots, situated on west side of Broadway, east side 11th-av., and north side 71st-st.

11TH-AV., 70TH AND 71ST STS.—44 lots on 11th-av., 70th and 71st sts., extending from the west side of 11th-av. to the east line of the Hudson River Railroad.

11TH-AV. AND 71ST-ST.—46 lots on 11th-av. and 71st-st., extending from the west line of 11th-av. to the east line of the Hudson River Railroad, together with a large brick building thereon.

9TH-AV.—2 lots on east side of 9th-av., between 69th and 70th sts.

70th-st.—3 lots south side, 125 feet east of 9th-av.

WATER GRANTS ON NORTH RIVER—Lots on the west side of the Hudson River Railroad, and between 70th and 71st sts., extending to the east line of 13th-av.

—LOTS—West side of the Hudson River Railroad and between 71st and 72d sts., extending to the east line of 13th-av., as by deed from the Corporation of the City of New-York, dated Nov. 4, 1852, which embraces the fronts of two entire blocks. The title to all of the above described property, is one of the best in the City of New-York, having been in the family for over 100 years. All the lots east of the 11th-av. will be sold with full restrictions as against nuisances, thus making it one of the most desirable localities in the City for private residences.

TERMS—60 per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchasers, remain on bond and mortgage of the premises for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years.

ELIJAH PURDY,
JACOB HALSTED,
JAMES N. PLATT,
JOHN H. RHOADES, } Executors of Jacob Harsen, M.D., deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON WILLIAM, FULTON, GREENWICH, BLEECKER, CARMINE AND THIRD STS., AND ON CARROLL-PLACE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., Referee, the following described property, viz.:

WILLIAM-ST.—The lot of land, with the five-story and basement brick store thereon, situate on the easterly side of William-st., between Cedar and Pine sts., and known as No. 60. Lot 31 by 40 feet.

WILLIAM-ST.—The lot of land, with the four-story brick building thereon, situate on the easterly side of William-st., between Frankfort and Spruce sts., and known as No. 196. Lot 30 by 27 feet 4 inches.

FULTON-ST.—The lot of land, with the five-story brick store, with basement and sub-cellar, situate on the southerly side of Fulton-st., a short distance west of Broadway, and known as No. 174. Lot 23 feet 6 inches by 77 feet.

GREENWICH-ST.—The lot of land, with the three-story attic and basement brick house thereon, situate on the easterly side of Greenwich-st., between Harrison and Franklin sts., and known as No. 361. Lot 25 by 100 feet.

CARROLL-PLACE, (Bleecker-st.)—The lot of land, with the three-story and attic brick house thereon, situate on the northerly side of Carroll-place, between Laurens and Thompson sts., and known as No. 12 Carroll-place or No. 149 Bleecker-st. Lot 28 feet 6 inches by 100 feet.

BLEECKER-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-story and attic frame house thereon, situate on the easterly side of Bleecker-st., between Jones and Barrow sts., and known as No. 269. Lot 25 by 75 feet.

CARMINE-ST.—The lot of land, with the three-story and attic brick store and dwelling thereon, situate on the southerly side of Carmine-st., between Bleecker and Minetta sts., and known as No. 10. Lot 22 by 100 feet.

3D-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-story and attic brick house thereon, situate on the southeast corner of 3d-st. and 2d-av., known as No. 40. Lot 20 by 50 feet.

3D-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-story and attic brick house thereon, situate on the southerly side of 3d-st., 60 feet east of 2d-av., known as No. 46. Lot 20 by 50 feet.

60 per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage of the premises for 3 or 5 years, at 7 ⅌ cent.

Book maps may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.
A. R. LAWRENCE, Jr., Esq., Attorney,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of T. B. Coddington and A. M. Lawrence, trustees, all the outstanding debts due to the estate of Everett & Brown. Lists can be seen at the office No. 43 Wall-st., New-York City.

AUCTION SALES.

C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL STORES WHISKY, WINES, &C.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouse, back of the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of hospital stores and liquors, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army:

Arrow root, lbs........	20,000	Pea beans, lbs..........	2,300
Barley, lbs........	10,000	Dessicated potatoes, lbs....	100
Corn starch, lbs.......	10,000	Mixed dessicated potatoes, lbs....	162
Cocoa & Chocolate, lbs.	10,000	Whisky, quart bottles	20,000
Cinnamon, powd'd, lbs.	1,000	Whisky, in bbls., galls.	3,900
Farina, lbs........	20,000	Sherry wine, quart bottles........	40,000
Tapioca, lbs........	10,000	Sherry Wine, in bbls..	50
Extract of beef, lbs....	20,000	Tarragona wine, bottles........	10,000
Concentrated milk, lbs.	20,000		
Ginger, lbs........	1,386		
Extract of coffee, galls.	3,762		
Beans, lbs........	600		

The above articles will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers.
Terms—Cash.
Five (5) days will be allowed to parties in removing their property.
Catalogues ready by the 5th prox.
CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor, U. S. A.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, HOSPITAL STORES, INDIA RUBBER GOODS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, &c.—Will be sold at auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE, TENN., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 25, at 9 o'clock, a large stock of the foregoing articles, in original packages, consisting in part of 6,000 lbs. sulph. ether; 1,200 lbs. nitrous ether; 2,000 lbs. chloroform; 1,000 lbs. canth. plaster; 1,000 lbs. carb. ammonia; 2,000 lbs. cal. liquorice; 1,000 gallons alcohol; 800 gallons olive oil; 27,000 oz. sulph. cinchona; 5,000 oz. tannin; 8,000 lbs. extracts; 6,000 lbs. cerates; 14,000 yds. adhesive plaster; 10,000 yds. isinglass plaster; 1,600 lbs. patent lint; 300 lbs. fine sponge; 3,000 lbs. Farina; 24,000 lbs. essence beef; 500 lbs. gelatin; 1,000 W. W. Mortars; 500 pres. scales; 3,000 spatulas; 850 I. R. Cushions; 1,600 G. P. Blankets. Together with a general supply of chemicals, medicines, hospital stores, druggists' furnishing articles, &c., provided for Government Hospitals. Goods can be examined two days prior to sale. Catalogues ready. ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surgeon and Brevet Colonel U. S. Vols.,
Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT NEWBURGH

To be sold by auction, at the Orange Hotel, Newburgh, on THURSDAY, April 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. The desirable residence is situated on the banks of the Hudson, two miles above the landing. The house contains 13 rooms, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water, furnace, &c. The outbuildings are very large and commodious, consisting of carriage-house, stables for five horses, coachman's house, cow stables, ice-house, &c. Attached to the cottage are 4½ acres of highly cultivated land; fine garden, fruits, &c.; water on the place of superior quality. Also, at the same time and place, 18½ acres of land adjoining, forming some of the most beautiful building sites on the Hudson River; views unsurpassed. For further particulars, inquire of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway, or of JAMES W. TAYLOR, 3d-st., Newburgh. The cars leave for Newburgh daily at 7½ and 10 A. M., and return at all hours.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE WATER GRANTS ON THE NORTH RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 19, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Jacob Harsen, M. D., deceased:

THE VALUABLE WATER GRANTS ON THE NORTH RIVER, embracing the front of the two entire blocks between 70th and 71st and 71st and 72d sts., extending to the east line of the 13th-av., as by deed from the Corporation of the City of New-York dated Nov. 4, 1852. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY, CORNER OF PEARL AND BEAVER STS., AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 19, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John E. Burrill, Esq., referee:

PEARL-ST.—The lot of land with the brick store thereon, situate on the southwesterly corner of Pearl and Beaver sts., and known as No. 141 Pearl-st., being 29 feet 2 inches on Pearl-st., 18 feet 2½ inches on the easterly side of Beaver-st., 26 feet 6 inches on the southerly side of Beaver-st., and 35 feet 7½ inches on the southerly line. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on
MONDAY, April 16,
At 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 34 West 32d-st.,

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
All of which is in good order,

Consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite covered in blue and gold satin brocatel, rosewood marble-top centre-table, elegant lace window-curtains, rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Nunns & Clark, rosewood piano-stool, in green reps, crimson cloth piano-cover, &c.

Bedrooms—Carved rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, carved rosewood bedsteads, B. W. marble-top dressing bureaus, B. W. inclosed secretary, do. bedsteads and washstands, hair mattresses, spring do., feather bolsters and pillows, oak extension dining table, B. W. do., B. W. C. S. dining chairs, oilcloths, stair-rods, velvet stair-carpets, B. W. hall stand, together with kitchen furniture, china, crockery and glassware.

See catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on
MONDAY, April 16,
at 12 o'clock, at No. 654 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts., next door to Chickering's,

BILLIARD TABLES, SALOON FURNITURE, BAR FIXTURES, &c., &c.—The entire fixtures of the above fashionable and well-known billiard-saloon, comprising eight superior full size billiard tables, of selected mottled maple crotch wood, with cues, balls, counters, &c., complete, two of which cost $800 each, and the six others $500 each, made to order by Sharp. One set of pool balls for 15-ball pool. Bar of crotch maple, black walnut top, copper lining and water glass basin. Mirror of French plate, large size frame, very richly carved. Fancy bronze gas fixtures, complete; six dozen chairs, oak cane-seat chair, marble-top wash-stand, oil-cloth, bar fixtures, glassware, &c., all nearly new, in fine order, and to be sold without reserve, as the owner is going abroad and his lease has expired.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 619 7TH AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

7TH-AV.—The three-story brown-stone front house and lot situate on the east side of 7th-av., between 46th and 47th-sts., known as No. 619. The house has all modern improvements, marble hall, and is in good order. Possession 1st of May. Lot 20x80 feet.

JOHN BUSSING, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY AT CONEY ISLAND.

JOHN BUSSING will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the Tivoli Hotel, lease and furniture, (formerly occupied by Stephen Bogart, deceased.)

For particulars, apply to Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.

Personal attention given to the sale of household furniture at the residences of owners, or at the spacious salesroom No. 91 Liberty-st. Appraisements made.

JESSE O. DISSOSWAY, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE TROTTING AND BLOODED STOCK.—JESSE O. DISSOSWAY will sell, at the Richmond Club Track, New-Dorp, Staten Island, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th April, 1866, at 10 o'clock, all the valuable trotting and blooded stock of the estate of Henry M. Weed, together with carriages, harness, farming implements, &c. Among the stock of forty horses offered may be named the following:

Nelly Holcomb has trotted in public in..............	2:28
Kate O'Brien has trotted in public in...............	2:37
Capt. Benham has trotted in public in...............	2:36
Lady Ella, or Pride of Elmwood, has trotted in public in................	2:35
Lantern..................	2:42
Frank Ferris (stallion) has trotted in public in........	2:38

Sale positive and terms cash.

Should the weather prove unfavorable the sale will take place the first fair day.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, MARKET CELLARS and other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York to be leased at public auction.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, docks and slips, market cellars and other Corporation property, for a term of years from the 1st day of May, 1866.

Catalogues, containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had on application to the Collector of the City Revenue, at this office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, N. Y., March 15, 1866.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on MONDAY, 16th, and TUESDAY, 17th April, at 10½ o'clock, at the extensive warerooms of Mr. Henry Stoney, No. 536 Broadway, near Spring-st.:

THE ENTIRE SUPERB MANUFACTURED STOCK OF CABINET FURNITURE of Mr. Henry Stoney, who is about relinquishing his business, consisting of the finest description of furniture of his own make, expressly for Broadway City trade, of his latest and most fashionable styles of parlor, bedroom, dining-room, library and hall, beautifully carved and inlaid with the most rare and richest design, upholstered with choice coverings of new and late importations.

Mr. Stoney's well-known reputation for 25 years in this City is sufficient guarantee for the superiority of his work and beauty of design.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND CHARLTON STREETS, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y., the six valuable lots of land, with the six three-story brick houses thereon, situate on the northwest corner of Washington and Charlton sts, and known as Nos. 121, 123, 125, 127, 129 and 131 Charlton-st. The lots together are 50 feet front on Washington-st., and 120 feet on Charlton-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 168 LOTS AT BAY SIDE, 8TH WARD, BROOKLYN.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, 168 lots on 1st, 2d and 3d avs., and 42d, 43d and 44th sts. This property is beautifully located on good grades; fine view of the bay and harbor of New-York; forty minutes from New-York City; a new ferry to run from this neighborhood, &c. For maps, terms, &c., apply to H. C. MURPHY, Jr., Esq., No. 14 Court-st., or the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD furniture, rich carpets and curtains, two rosewood piano-fortes, seven Plimpton bedsteads, &c., &c., TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) April 17, at 10½ o'clock A.M., at No. 37 Irving-place, corner of 16th-st., the entire genteel furniture of the large double house, comprising about 50 or 60 rooms. Catalogues will be ready at the auction rooms on Monday P. M., and at the house on Tuesday morning.

By T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (MONDAY) APRIL 16, AT 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.
1,063 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,477 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Continental*, from Palermo.

FOR SALE—30 VALUABLE BUILDING lots, situated between 74th and 81st-sts., 3d and 4th-avs., desirable for immediate use or permanent investment; will be sold cheap if applied for soon, as the money is wanted for business purposes. The owner may be seen at the store of Messrs. H. G. ELY & SANGER, No. 31 Ferry-st., from 10 to 11 A. M.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau-st., an elegant assortment of household furniture, comprising rosewood and black walnut parlor suites, in brocatel and reps; black walnut and mahogany bookcases, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Hallett & Comstock, of Boston; extension tables, dining chairs, lounges, tetes, mattresses, feather beds, buffets, centre tables, kitchen furniture, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.

ALSO,
A Lillie SAFE, distrained for U. S. Internal Revenue tax.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

NEW-YORK AND PIERMONT PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 17, 1866:

PIERMONT—Four two-story frame houses on the west side of Hudson-st., in the village of Piermont, Rockland County, a short distance from the railroad depot. The houses are each 20 by 30 feet, stand on high ground, and have a fine water view; lots 20 by 90 feet.

Also, 1 lot on the New-York and Erie Road, in the village of Piermont, and near the railroad depot; lot 24 by 102 feet.

NEW-YORK.

1ST-AV.—The lease of lot, with the four-story brick store and dwelling, situate on the east side 1st-av., 103 feet north 15th-st.; lot 25 feet 9 inches by 94 feet. Lease has five years to run at $150 annual ground rent; covenants for renewals.

T. COLE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

Elegant private residences and 48 vacant lots on Washington, Willoughby and De Kalb avs., and Hamilton, and Houston sts., to be sold at auction on TUESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. For maps, terms and full particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st.

Also, 25 vacant lots on Pacific, Wyckoff and Bergen sts., Ninth ward, Brooklyn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF YONKERS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the elegant mansion house and grounds situate on the north side of Lake-av., a short distance easterly from North Broadway. The house is frame, filled in with brick, about 56 by 32 feet, built by days' work and of the best materials, and is in good order—heated by furnace. The land is well laid out, well stocked with small fruits, 40 pear trees in bearing, 75 young standard apple, pear and cherry trees, 70 grapevines; a never-failing stream runs through the place, with a fall of 7 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF VALUABLE lease, northwest corner of Broadway and Cortlandt-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 20, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building,) by order of Cyrus Curtis, Receiver of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company:

BROADWAY.—The lease of 20 years from May 1, 1866, of the lot of ground, with the four-story and basement brown-stone building No. 173 Broadway, northwest corner of Cortlandt-st.; annual rent ($20,000) twenty thousand dollars, payable quarterly. Full particulars at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLING ON WEST 46TH-STREET.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 17, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

WEST 46TH-ST.—The first-class, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house and lot, No. 56 West 46th-st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 16.8x55 feet; in perfect order, with gas and water. Lot 16.8x100 feet 5 inches. Party walls.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer, Office, No. 170 Chatham-square.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, 16TH INST., AT 10½ o'clock, the furniture contained in house No. 30 Rutgers-st., (property of Logan Fay, Esq.,) consisting of elegant rosewood and mahogany parlor suites in green plush and reps, dining, bedroom and kitchen furniture and bedding, fine lace curtains, velvet and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, chandeliers, large French plate mirrors, marble top bureaus and washstands, splendid rosewood piano, stool, cover and Canterbury (7¼ octave, by Chickering,) full sized rosewood billiard table, by Kavanagh & Decker. Catalogues morning of sale.

WILLIAM WITTERS, Auctioneer.

SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT No. 454 Canal-st., genteel furniture, pier glasses, velvet carpets, piano, lace curtains, two parlor suites, in rich coverings, black walnut and enameled suits, fine bedding, China, glass, and silver ware, sofa-beds, rocking and other chairs, and everything for housekeeping. Removed from Bergen.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The undersigned is prepared, as heretofore, to give special attention to sales of household furniture at residences of families on favorable terms. A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, office No. 6 Pine-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS (TOGETHER OR separate) for two very experienced first-class servants; one as cook and laundress, the other as waitress; these servants have excellent references and no objection to the country for the Summer; also situation wanted for an experienced children's nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse, by a woman of many years' experience in the care of children; she is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant; will be found worthy of trust under all circumstances; unexceptionable City references given. Apply or address No. 64 Avenue C; notes promptly attended to.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 FOURTH-av., situations for a large number of recommended cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, ladies' maids, housekeepers, governesses; also to travel; also, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, housemaids, laundresses, &c., of all nations.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW LAdies and gentlemen, by a competent laundress, who thoroughly understands the business; fine fluting neatly done; can give the best of references. Call on or send a note to LAUNDRESS, No. 358 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a respectable woman; understands French fluting, &c. thoroughly; has unexceptionable City recommendations; no objections to country for Summer. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 677 3d-av., corner of 46th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—FOR A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, a situation in the country to do the chamberwork of a small family, or to wait on a lady or children and sew. Apply for two days, between 10 and 12 A. M., at No. 15 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; competent to take charge of an infant or growing children; no objection to go to the country or to travel with a family. To be seen for one week at No. 91 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPErienced infant's nurse a situation; can take the entire charge from birth; a Protestant; a neat sewer; competent to take charge of the nursery; best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 410 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced person as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business perfectly; best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 East 30th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTant girls to go to the country; one will cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting or washing, or nurse and seamstress; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as laundress; understands French fluting; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; good City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; would assist with chamber work. No objection to the country. Best of reference. Call at No. 98 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; would go with a family to Europe. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 140 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family; can cut and fit children's clothing, and do all kinds of family sewing; has first-class City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 49 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house, or as regular waitress; wages $10. Call at, or address, No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK WITH EXcellent city reference, a situation in the city or country; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; wages $12. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY a young, healthy woman, with a fresh breast of milk; will make herself useful; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK OR LAUNdress; best of recommendation can be given. Call at No. 357 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., one pair of stairs to ascend.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl a situation as seamstress and assist with chamberwork; is an operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's sewing-machines. Call at No. 394 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and to do plain sewing; has five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 179 East 3d-st., corner of 2d-av.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS LABORING man who understands farming and plain gardening; no one need apply who drinks or smokes. Apply at No. 124 Bleecker-st., Monday, at 11 A. M.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for a first-rate wet nurse, whose child is about five months old. Apply at No. 18 West 33d-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock, this (Monday) morning.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; City references given. Call at No. 490 6th-av., second floor, Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress and chambermaid; can assist at dressmaking; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 493 3d-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

A LADY OF ABILITY, EDUCATION and refinement, having excellent references, desires a position as housekeeper, governess, or companion, or as teacher in a public or private school in the city or country. Address Miss ELIZA GALPIN, Station D, Bible House, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objections to travel; can give good reference. Call at 89 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A MAID, OR AS nurse and seamstress; City reference from her present place. Address K. M., Station G, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook or as nurse; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 78 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 406 West 26th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—FAMILY SEWING BY A YOUNG woman, at her own residence, No. 526 2d-av., near 29th-st., second bell.

A LADY LEAVING FOR EUROPE, would like to find situations for two girls, one as chambermaid and the other laundress; both are excellent in every respect. Apply at No. 32 East 22d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN from the old country a situation as butler, or as butler and valet, where such may be required; advertiser thoroughly understands his business, having filled the above capacity for eight years with his last master, with whom he has been in the habit of traveling. All letters addressed to T. B. S., butler, Box No. 198 *Times* Office, will be punctually attended to. No objection to town or country or to travel.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had a number of years' experience, a situation as clerk in a good hotel; a Summer house in the country preferred; has a large acquaintance; or, would take a part interest in a house, and give it his personal attention. The best of references furnished. Address, for two weeks, J. W. PORTER, Middlebury, Vt.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom; would do both; thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself useful; understands plain gardening; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a steady, active, intelligent, middle-aged man, who understands gardening in all its branches, which his testimonials will certify. None need apply who have not hot-houses. Has only nine months' experience in this country. W. H., gardener, Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands the proper care and management of horses and harness; is a good and careful driver; has the best City reference from his last employers. Address J. F., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN A situation as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business, also milking and gardening; will make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; good reference from his last employer. Address P. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; has eight years of City reference; no objection to the country. Address T. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to assist in a garden, and can milk if required; good references. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN with a private family, by a single man, who has lived 11 years with the best of families in this City; understands his business thoroughly; can come highly recommended by his last employer. Address D. W. F., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a young man who understands well the care of horses and is a good driver; is willing and obliging; best of reference can be seen; the country preferred. Address W. C. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUStrious and intelligent man, 14 years' experience, as gardener and take care of horses, or as coachman; unquestionable recommendations for an engagement. Address M. P., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as vegetable gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; also understands the care of a gentleman's place; has the best of recommendations from his last employer. Address W., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS Protestant young man as coachman; willing to assist in garden; thoroughly understands his business as driver and groom, &c.; good testimonials from last place. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife (English) a situation as coachman and groom, and the wife as cook; first-class City reference. Call for two days, Monday and Tuesday, at No. 203 East 34th-st.; country preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; he thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is willing and obliging; good reference given; no objection to the country. Address J. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom; can milk and will assist in a garden and make himself generally useful; has good references from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a sober, steady man, single, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address C. G., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener by a single man; is willing and obliging; knows how to take care of horses and cows; references of the same. Call or address WM. H., No. 67 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man in any capacity where he can make himself generally useful; is a good driver and can take charge of horses and gardening; no objection to the country; good references. Address J. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a country place, with three years' reference from his last place; is willing to make himself useful. Can be seen for two days, at No. 17 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISHman, as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; understands fast horses thoroughly; no objection to the country; good references given. Address W. W., box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man as coachman and gardener; six years' reference from last employer; is willing to work; moderate wages expected. Call or address JOHN, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, watchman, or to drive a wagon and make himself generally useful; has good reference, or security, if required. Address T. W., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant single man; good City reference given. Call or address J. M. C., No. 67 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man who understands the care and treatment of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address B. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as coachman; one who understands his business, and can come well recommended. Can be seen, or address W. SMITH, No. 35 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman or gardener; understands both, and is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address F., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a single Englishman; understands his business; is civil and obliging; best of City reference. Address B. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man, (single;) understands his business; the best of city reference. Address J. S., Station D.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR THOROUGHly competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, clerks, farm-hands, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—50 CANVASSERS TO SOLICIT ADvertisements for Kellogg's U. S. Mercantile Register. Best advertising medium for wholesalers and manufacturers. Liberal inducements offered only to the best kind of men.
KELLOGG, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 116 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing; also two competent women as chambermaid and waitress; good reference required. Apply from 9 to 12 A. M. at No. 45 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED.—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, are making as high as $20 per day with "The Great Labor Saver," worth $20 to any family. Only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars.
R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman, with good references, to do the work of a family of four persons. Apply at No. 230 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS laundress, and to assist in the chamberwork. English, Scotch or Welsh preferred. Call at No. 104 East 30th-st., for two days, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK, AND CHAMBERMAID and laundress, to go to the country; City reference required. Apply this day, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 69 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, GERMAN or Scotch preferred, to take care of children and assist with sewing, a short distance in the country. Apply on Tuesday, from 10 to 12, at book-store No. 116 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A RAILROAD ticket office; two baggage men for a railroad. Apply to Messrs. WILSON & CO., No. 146 Greene-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LADY'S MAID, who can dress hair, and who thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; must have City reference. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at No. 350 5th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, WHO understands taking charge of an infant. Apply at No. 57 5th-av., from 9 till 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER, TO TAKE full charge of a house; must be a person of the highest qualifications. Apply at No. 121 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE INFANT'S NURSE; A Protestant, well recommended. Apply at No. 43 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS TO take the whole charge of a young child. Apply to Mr. SPRING, No. 21 Park-place.

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress; a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 43 West 32d-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WITH good recommendations wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses and houseworkers.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., wanted immediately, a large number of excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, houseworkers, and those lately landed; also, all kinds for hotels, boarding houses, &c.

TO SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—WANTed, an active young man as cutter and salesman.
S. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway.

PLUMBERS WANTED—AT WEBB & KNIGHT'S, No. 112 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. None but first-class workmen need apply. Wages, $3 25.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

THOS. J. DAVIS, maker and inserter of the Improved Artificial Human Eye, will remove on the 1st of May from No. 483 Broadway to No. 64 East 13th-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	May 12, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	June 9, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight lays thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin..........$132 50 | Second cabin.........$80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to

JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,456	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY, April 28

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 18.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 16.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 23.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, April 21
LAFAYETTE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, May 5
NAPOLEON III	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, May 19
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, June 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:

Atlantic, 3,000 tons, CHAS. HOYER Comm.......13th April.
Baltic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power, A. G. JONES, Commander.......26th April.
Western Metropolis, 2,600t., 1,000 horse power...10th May.
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power...........31st May.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent: First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to

RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a very remunerative investment, apply to

V. PRECHT, Secretary,
Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The steamship EDINBURGH, of this line, will sail from Pier No. 44 North River, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown at noon, on WEDNESDAY, April 18. Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; steerage, $30; currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	April 21
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	April 28
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	May 5
CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY	May 12
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY	May 19

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$120	Steerage	$35
First Cabin to London	125	Steerage to London	45
First Cabin to Paris	135	Steerage to Paris	50

Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $45. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:

HECLA	April 18.
MARATHON	April 25.
MALTA	May 2.
OLYMPUS	May 9.

These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.

Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by

TAPSCOTT'S

favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to

TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, April 21, and SATURDAY, May 19.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50

payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship

EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on April 25.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR
RIO DE JANEIRO
CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA
EVERY TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.

THE
NORTH AMERICA,
TIMMERMAN, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON SATURDAY, 28TH OF APRIL.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.
For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight at printed tariff rates.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY P. SOUDER..........Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA..........Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
EMILY B. SOUDER,
will sail on THURSDAY, April 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular line of first-class steamships. Always on SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., and during the week as occasion may require, leave Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st.

The elegant and popular sidewheel steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander,
will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 21.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, April 21, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accomodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, April 21, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MARCH.
31st. ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
APRIL.
11th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA,
On the 20th of every month.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
First Class, $175 to $200; Second Class, $125;
Third Class, $65,
IN CURRENCY;
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers

A PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT,
will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Commander,
On APRIL 20, at NOON,

From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FIRST CABIN PASSAGE, TWENTY DOLLARS,
TO
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Picotalka.

The fast and favorite sidewheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR,
JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander,

Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-street, on SATURDAY, April 21, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully.

Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON......Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES..........Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The favorite side-wheel steamship
GENERAL BARNES,
will leave on SATURDAY, April 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia, and Florida steamers.

All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 141 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLERTON.

Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage..........$20 | Deck..........$10
EVERY THURSDAY.

Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
TYBEE,
Capt. J. CROWELL,
will leave Pier No. 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, April 19.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

MURRAY'S LINE.—THURSDAYS.

Connecting with all railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

LEO..........DEARBORN, Commander.
VIRGO..........BULKLEY, Commander.

The favorite fast sailing steamship
LEO
will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, April 19, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.

State rooms secured at the Fifth-avenue Hotel Telegraph Office.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The fast-sailing steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, April 21, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to

R. LOWDEN, Ag't, No. 54 Wall-st.

Bills lading signed at the office, No. 98 West-st., corner of Cedar.

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

STEAMBOATS.

BRIDGEPORT STEAMBOAT CO.'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BRIDGEPORT.

The new, splendid and fast sailing steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. JOHN MCNEIL, leaves New-York daily, from Pier No. 35 E. R., (foot Catharine-st.,) at 3 P. M., arriving in time to connect with New-York and New-Haven train for Stratford, Milford and New-Haven. Returning, leaves Bridgeport daily, from the Housatonic Railroad wharf, at 7:40 A. M., on arrival of early morning trains from Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. Breakfast and tea on board.

The steamer STAMFORD, Capt. ARTHUR MELLEN, leaves New-York from same pier at 11 A. M., arriving at Bridgeport in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-York and New-Haven Railroad trains. Returning, will leave Naugatuck Railroad wharf at 11 P. M. Dinner on board. Fare on either boat $1. State-room $1. Freight received for Bridgeport and Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, and forwarded daily at lowest rates. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Supt.

NEW-YORK, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new, fast and elegant steamer
ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS,
will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 43, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.

For further particulars inquire of
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.				LEAVE RED BANK.			
Tuesday, April	3,	9	A.M.	Wedn'day, Ap'l	4,	8½	A.M.
Thursday,	5,	10	A.M.	Friday,	6,	10	A.M.
Saturday,	7,	11	A.M.	Monday,	9,	12	M.
Tuesday,	10,	2	P.M.	Wednesday,	11,	2	P.M.
Thursday,	12,	3	P.M.	Friday,	13,	3½	P.M.
Saturday,	14,	3½	P.M.	Monday,	16,	7½	A.M.
Tuesday,	17,	9	A.M.	Wednesday,	18,	9	A.M.
Thursday,	19,	10½	A.M.	Friday,	20,	10	A.M.
Saturday,	21,	11	A.M.	Monday,	23,	1	P.M.
Tuesday,	24,	2	P.M.	Wednesday,	25,	2	P.M.
Thursday,	26,	3	P.M.	Friday,	27,	2½	P.M.
Saturday,	28,	3½	P.M.	Monday,	30,	7	A.M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S, Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge *Walter Sands* and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

EXCURSIONS.—THE BEAUTIFUL NEW SIDE-wheel steamboat HENRY SMITH, to charter for excursions, with other boats, barges and groves, such as desired. Office No. 382 West-st., corner Barrow.

H. B. CROSSETT.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Alfred C. Brush and Septimus E. Swift, under the firm name of BRUSH & SWIFT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by SEPTIMUS E. SWIFT, at the old stand, No. 27 Park-place, New-York, who will settle the business of the late firm, and sign in liquidation.

A. C. BRUSH,
S. E. SWIFT.

Dated New-York, April 13, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP IN THE dry goods business at No. 286 3d-av., New-York, heretofore existing between Michael Dorney and James Murphy & Co., under the firm name of DORNEY & MURPHY, was, by mutual agreement, dissolved on the 5th day of April inst. The business will be continued by JAMES MURPHY and WILLIAM WALSH, who will discharge the liabilities of the late firm of Dorney & Murphy.—Dated April 13, 1866.

JAMES MURPHY, No. 286 3d-av.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of NICHOLS & STRONG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

LE ROY NICHOLS.
APRIL 14, 1866. THEO. R. STRONG.

NOTICE.—MR. SAMUEL F. BARGER BECOMES a partner in our firm from this date.

M. M. FREEMAN & CO.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1866.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT FOR SALE.—CHAPPELL'S PATENT toilet-glass for showing the back of head and neck at the same time as the front; an article of great utility, especially for ladies; can be seen at Dr. Sherwood's office, No. 545 Broadway, or at the patentee's, Main-st., Peekskill, N. Y.

WANTED—SERVICES OF A MAN THOROUGHLY experienced in the advertising business, and used to the control of canvassers, or as partner; business established; inducements liberal. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH ON SATURDAY last, passing through Washington and University-place and Tenth-st. to Broadway. A suitable reward will be given on its return to No. 150 Perry-st.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM Poland, tells past, present and future; No. 42 Stanton-st.; first floor, Room No. 6. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer

PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—6 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 6:20 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:05, 8:35 A. M., 12 M., 4:00, 6:15 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:15, 8:45 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.
Leave New-York—1:00, 10:00 A. M., 2:00, 4:30, 6:20 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:45, 11:25 A. M., 3:20, 5:50, 7:45 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:12 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:25 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of die. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL baths, No. 119 4th-av., personally attended by the inventor, for the cure of rheumatism, metallic and chronic diseases. The best preventive of cholera. Approved by the Academy of Medicine, France.

LADIES WHO NEED A CONFIDENTIAL Medical Adviser should consult Dr. Harrison. One interview is sufficient. His Female Monthly Regulator, which will have the desired effect in a few hours, sent to order everywhere; price $5. Office No. 52 6th-av.

"KEIM."—A CERTAIN PREVENTIVE against all private diseases, used by every well-posted man in Europe. Can be carried in the vest pocket. Price $2. Address Box No. 6,067 New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York. the only place.

DR. KING, NO. 620 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Houston and Bleecker sts., cures private cases in 48 hours. Separate consulting rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Cure warranted.

WHY DO AMERICAN WOMEN NEGLECT THEIR HEALTH AND BEAUTY?—Any woman can have a full, well-developed natural bust. Address PIERRE TUDOR, V. H. M., Box No. 6,067 N. Y.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 12 to 6. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," $1 50. Sold by E. WARNER, 1 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CLARENCE A. SEWARD, as Assignee of certain property of WILLIAM C. ALLEN, CHARLES ALLEN and SAMUEL SHAW, against the said WILLIAM C. ALLEN and others. In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in this action on the fifth day of March, 1866, by which the undersigned was appointed a Referee to take an account of the amounts due to all the creditors of the late firm of ALLEN, HAZEN & CO., of the City of New-York, interested in a certain assignment made by said WILLIAM C. ALLEN, CHARLES ALLEN and SAMUEL SHAW to the said plaintiff, on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1862, who shall come in and prove their claims, notice is hereby given that all creditors of the said late firm of ALLEN, HAZEN & CO. interested in said assignment, and all attorneys (if any) who may have been employed by the plaintiff as such assignee to collect any claim or claims which passed to the plaintiff under said assignment, are requested to exhibit their demands before me, at my office, No. 29 Nassau-street, Room No. 17, in the City of New-York, by the seventh day of May, 1866, at twelve o'clock noon.—Dated March 10, 1866.

SIDNEY WEBSTER, Referee.

SAM'L BLATCHFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

mh12-lawsM*

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LEONARD GROVER..........Director

COMMENCING
TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, April 17, 1866,
A BRIEF SEASON OF
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

The sale of secured seats continues at the Academy of Music, Root & Anthony's, No. 21 Nassau-st., Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

POPULAR ADMISSION PRICES.—Admission to Parquet, Parquet and Dress Circle, ONE DOLLAR. Secured seats, fifty cents extra. FAMILY CIRCLE—FIFTY CENTS. AMPHITHEATRE—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Thus presenting Grand Operas with every accessory at the ORDINARY DRAMATIC PRICES OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 17, 1866,

Gounod's very popular opera, presented originally in America by the grand German Opera Company,

FAUST. FAUST.

JOSEPH HERMANS in his very celebrated role, Mephistopheles

FRANZ HIMMER	as	Faust
Mme. JOHANNA ROTTER	as	Marguerite
Mlle. SOPHIA DZIUBA	as	Siebel
HEINRICH STEINECKE	as	Valentin

Wagner, Lehman, Marta, Mme. Berger.

Grand Fanfare in the fourth act by the grand chorus and GRAFULLA'S CELEBRATED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18,

Rossini's great masterwork

WILLIAM TELL,

presented for the first time in this City in eleven years.

Mathilde	Mme. JOHANNA ROTTER
Janny	Mlle. SOPHIA DZIUBA
William Tell	WILHELM FORMES

(his first appearance in opera in this City.)

Arnold Melchthal	FRANZ HIMMER
Jacques	THEODORE HABELMAN
Walther Furst	JOSEPH HERMANS
Gessler	JOSEPH WEINLICH

Melchthal, Urchs, Leuthold, Lehman, Rudolph, Haimer, Hedwig, Mme. Pickaneser.

The season further embraces the presentation of MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, LES HUGUENOTS, FIDELIO, LA DAME BLANCHE, FRA DIAVOLO, MAGIC FLUTE, TANNHAUSER.

THE GRAND AUGMENTED CHORUS presents nearly the entire operatic choral force of the country.

THE MAENNERCHOERE
essential to vocal
FANFARES AND PAGEANTS,
will be strengthened by the leading voices of several Societies of the
ALLGEMEINE LIEDERTAFEL.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA is constituted of the very first instrumentalists of the profession, and of itself presents

A MARKED FEATURE OF EXCELLENCE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN'S
FAREWELL TO AMERICA,

Being the only night they can appear in New-York, and positively their

LAST APPEARANCE ON THIS CONTINENT.
MONDAY EVENING, April 16, 1866.

On which occasion will be presented the celebrated play in 5 acts, of

LOUIS XI.

Louis XI	MR. CHARLES KEAN.
Martha	MRS. CHARLES KEAN.
The Dauphin	MISS CHAPMAN.
De Nemours	MR. J. F. CATHCART.
Tristram	MR. GEO. EVERETT.

Aided by the excellent support of a
FIRST-CLASS DRAMATIC COMPANY.

To conclude with Colman's admirable comedy in 3 acts, entitled the

JEALOUS WIFE.

Mr. Oakley	MR. CHARLES KEAN.
Mrs. Oakley	MRS. CHARLES KEAN.

With a powerful distribution of character.

PRICES—Admission, $1; secured Parquet and Balcony seats, $2 00; Family Circle, 75 cents; Amphitheatre, 50 cents. Boxes according to location. The sale of secured seats will take place at the Academy of Music and at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, 21 Nassau-st., TO-DAY, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ precisely.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
BRIEF SEASON OF EIGHT NIGHTS ONLY,
COMMENCING
TUESDAY, April 17, 1866,
WITH
FAUST, FAUST,
the opera in which this company achieved such
A WIDE-SPREAD REPUTATION.

W. H. BEARD'S NEW PICTURES.

"THE BEAR DANCE" and other recent works will be on free exhibition, during the day, for one week, at the gallery of the Studio Building, No. 15 10th-st.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—FIFTH-avenue Opera House, adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel. The fashionable resort. Great change of programme for this week. Reappearance of Mr. J. E. GREEN and his wonderful MOCKING BIRD Song. New Songs, Burlettas, Comicalities, Plantation Dances, &c., &c. To conclude with the roaring farce, MASQUERADE BALL. Matinee EVERY SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

HOOPER'S ART WAREROOM, NO. 111 NASSAU-ST.—Looking-glasses, oil paintings, engravings; picture frames at cost on account of moving.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department, until 9 o'clock A. M., the 4th day of June next, for furnishing during the period of one year, from and after the 1st day of July, 1866, such quantities of the following kind of mail-bags as may from time to time be required and ordered, to wit:

JUTE CANVAS MAIL SACKS.

Of size No. 1, 43 inches in length and 62 inches in circumference; of size No. 2, 41 inches in length and 48 inches in circumference; of size No. 3, 32 inches in length and 38 inches in circumference.

The sacks of size No. 1 are to be made of closely-woven jute canvas, weighing not less than sixteen ounces to the yard, of 31½ inches in width; the yarns of the warp to be each doubled and twisted, and to weigh one ounce to about fifty yards, and of the filling or weft, if not like those of the warp, to weigh one ounce to about eighty-five yards.

The sacks of size No. 2 are to be made of jute canvas, weighing not less than eleven ounces to the yard, of 24½ inches width; the warp and weft to be nearly as above described.

The sacks of size No. 3 are to be made of thinner jute canvas, weighing not less than four and a half ounces to the yard, of 19½ inches width.

Those of sizes No. 1 and No. 2 are to be made with a tabling or hem at the top two inches wide, upon which a sufficient number of eyelet holes—at least ten to the former and eight to the latter—are to be well wrought, and they are each to be provided with a good and sufficient hemp cord to lace and tie them thoroughly and strongly. Unless seamless, they are to be made with two seams, secured each with two rows of sewing. All are to be marked inside and outside "United States Mail," in large and distinct letters.

Any proposed improvement that may be desirable in the quality of materials, whether of jute, flax, or cotton, or in the matter of construction, will be considered relatively to price in deciding the lowest and best bid.

No proposal will be considered if not accompanied with specimens showing the construction and quality of materials and workmanship of each size of the sacks bid for, and also a written guarantee from the persons proposed as sureties (whose responsibility must be certified by the Postmaster of the place where they reside) that they will become responsible on sufficient bond for the due performance of the contract in case such proposal be accepted.

The sacks contracted for are to be delivered, at the expense of the contractor, at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, D. C., in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered.

The estimated quantity required will probably not exceed thirty thousand sacks, including all sizes; but the Postmaster-General will reserve the right to order and receive more or less than such quantity, during the term of the contract, as the wants and interests of the service may seem to him to demand.

The specimens must be delivered at this Department on or before the 4th day of June next, and every one submitted should be well and distinctly marked with the number denoting its size, and have attached to it a sample of the cloth or canvas (six inches square) of which it is made. Such as can with safety and convenience be used in the service will be paid for at the prices specified in the proposals relating thereto.

A decision on the bids will be made on or before the 9th day of June next, and the accepted bidder will be required to enter into contract, with sufficient bond and security, on or before the first day of July, 1866.

The proposals should be transmitted in a sealed envelope, and indorsed "Proposals for Mail Bags," and be addressed to "The Second Assistant Postmaster-General, Contract Office, Washington, D. C."

W. DENNISON, Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1866.

TO MASONS—Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, No. 1 Bond-st., until 12 o'clock M. of the 26th inst., for laying the footing stone and building outside basement walls of Inebriate Asylum to be erected on Ward's Island. Footing stone and blue building stone will be found, and excavation done by Commissioners.

The plans and specifications can be seen for ten days, at the office of Renwick & Sands, Architects, No. 88 Wall-st.

ISAAC BELL, President.
JAMES BOWEN, Secretary.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
O. W. BRENNAN,
Commissioners.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets (and nowhere else) until MONDAY, the 16th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clocknoon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the Public Schools in this City for the ensuing year; say five thousand (5,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted), and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet and six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut, for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required, from the first day of June to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 25th day of May, 1867. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JAMES W. FARR,
JAMES B. DUPIGNAC,
JAMES L. MILLER,
Committee on Supplies.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1866.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
April 14, 1866.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS INdorsed "Proposal for smith shop," also with name of bidder and date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., of THURSDAY, April 26, 1866, for the construction of a smith shop in the Corporation Pipe-yard, foot of 24th-st., East River.

Forms for the proposals can be obtained, and the plan and specifications seen on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
OF
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
IN
THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY
AND
AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.

In consequence of the immense success which has attended the artistic performances of

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,

Mr. STUART feels warranted in presenting the same bill for a few more representations.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 16,

will be presented the romantic legendary drama entitled

THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY,
presented with its
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
SONGS AND DANCES.

Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS	as	Lanty McLoughlin
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS	as	Kate Kearney

To conclude with MRS. WILLIAMS' astonishing Protean Comedy entitled

AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.

Miss Constantia Flitterly, a romantic young lady	MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Sir Wiffleton Wiffles, a "West End" Man	
Susan Higgins, a Hampshire Lass	
Signora La Scalla, an Italian prima donna	
Count de Sangfroid, a French officer	
Manoletta, a Spanish Ballerina	
Don Sangueretto del Torors Gil Perez Dominuez, an Andalusian Matador	
Jemima Slick, a Yankee Girl	
Larry	MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS

In preparation, and will shortly be produced, with NEW SCENERY And APPOINTMENTS,

THE FAIRY CIRCLE.

Also, the comedy entitled

THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.

Doors open at 7¼; commence 7¾.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager..........J. H. Selwyn

CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the
MOST BRILLIANT
of all the
OLYMPIC SPECTACLES,

presented in a style of magnificence far surpassing all previous efforts, and which has received the

HIGHEST ENCOMIUMS
both of
THE PUBLIC AND THE PRESS.
HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY.

The Romantic Spectacular Drama in 3 acts from the French of Alex. Dumas, entitled the

☞ 3 ☜
GUARDSMEN,
Produced with

New Scenery..........by..........THOS. HAYES
Music selected and arranged....by.....THOS. BAKER

Mechanical effects by W. Sanders; properties and appointments by W. Henry; correct and elegant costumes by J. Bullock, and the following

BRILLIANT ARRAY OF ARTISTS,

seldom equaled and never excelled, including

MRS. JOHN WOOD,

who will sing a new romanza, written and composed by herself, entitled

"I LOVED HIM AT FIRST SIGHT."

MADAME METHUA SCHELLER,
MISS KATE NEWTON,
Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE,
Mr. G. C. BONIFACE,
Mr. J. B. STUDLEY,
Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL,
Mr. G. W. GARRISON,
Mr. J. H. STODDART,
Mr. GEORGE KAMES,
Mr. JAMES LEWIS,
Mr. T. J. HIND,
Mr. T. J. LEIGH,
Mr. C. H. MORTON,
AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor..........Mr. J. W. LINGARD.

Last week of the engagement of the great equestrienne and melodramatic actress, Miss

LEO HUDSON.

The gorgeous spectacular drama of the

CATARACT OF THE GANGES;
or,
THE RAJAH'S DAUGHTER.

Miss LEO HUDSON as Zamine, introducing her celebrated trained steed SENSATION, on which she makes a dashing flight over the Cataract.

The drama of KENNETH and the nautical drama of YANKEE TARS IN CHINA.

FRIDAY—Benefit of Miss LEO HUDSON.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
CROWDED HOUSES—GREAT NOVELTY.
TAMING THE ELEPHANT.
TAMING THE ELEPHANT. TAMING THE ELEPHANT.
Burlesque Hippodrome. Tyrolean Galoots.

Dave Reed and Dan Bryant in their inimitable

CHALLENGE DANCE.

Chas. Henry, Ira Paine, G. S. Fowler, W. P. Grier, the beautiful vocal quartette, in new selections.

First time of an original burlesque entitled

SHYLOCK;
OR, THE JEW OF CHATHAM-STREET.

Shylock	Rollin Howard	Portia	Nelse Seymour
Duke McGinnis, "Head Centre"			Dan Bryant

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

AT DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, AT 8.
FIFTH SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

By Messrs. W. MASON, THEO. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA, F. BERGNER.

PROGRAMME:

QUARTET, String (C, No. 6)	Mozart.
QUARTET, Piano (E flat, Op. 47)	Schumann.
QUARTET, String (F, Op. 135)	Beethoven.

TICKETS $1 50 EACH.

May be had at the principal music and piano stores, and in the evening at the door.

MR. DE CORDOVA

Will deliver his celebrated lecture entitled

THE LAW; IN RE
MIDGE VS. PIDGE,

in the 21st-st. Reformed Dutch Church, between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. Dr. Thompson, pastor, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 18,

at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, Scribner & Co.'s, No. 124 Grand-st., and at the door.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY W. H. BEARD.

THE BEAR DANCE,

and other works by this artist, will be on free exhibition during the day for one week, at the gallery of the Studio Building, No. 15 10th-st.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 BROADWAY.

ALBERT RUSSELL,

The world-renowned prestidigitateur and ventriloquist, every evening, commencing

MONDAY, April 23.

IRVING HALL.

BLIND TOM
EVERY NIGHT.

Admission 50 cents.
Reserved seats, $1.

Can be had at Beer & Schirmer's Music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Hall from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MISS BATEMAN AS JULIA.—RESERVED seats can be obtained at T. J. RAYNER'S fruitstore, No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"OF MAKING MANY BOOKS THERE IS NO END."—Every description of pamphlet binding executed in the best style, with promptness and accuracy. JNO. MILLS, No. 51 Ann-st.

MATRIMONY—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, carpets, bedding, parlor and bedroom suites, extension tables, looking-glasses, spring mattresses, oil-cloths, &c., &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal. Housekeepers supplied and can pay by installments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, matresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

A FIRST-CLASS COMPLETE OUTFIT in furniture, in suites or otherwise. Also, Peikhardt's parlor bedsteads, save rent and room. No. 167 Bleecker-st., corner of Sullivan-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, libraries, &c., bought for cash at No. 125 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts. A large stock of books always for sale.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

EXTREME VALUE PAID FOR
DIAMONDS, SECOND HAND WATCHES, JEWELRY
OLD GOLD & SILVER.
ORIGINAL JACOBS,
407 BROADWAY

STATIONERY.

CHOICE NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SCOTCH NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES, AT MACFARLAND'S, corner Broadway and 23d-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

291 ANDREW W. ROSE, 291
Wholesale Dealer in Fish and Provisions,
NO. 291 WASHINGTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Mackerel, first quality, in barrels, half-barrels, quarter-barrels and kits; salt herring, best codfish, pollock, scale fish, haddock, smoked herring and halibut, salmon, sugar-cured hams, shoulders, beef, best leaf lard, pork, cheese, vinegar, &c., at lowest cash prices. All goods warranted.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO.,

Manufacturers of the IMPROVED FRENCH RANGES; also, the CELEBRATED HARRISON'S EUROPEAN RANGE, and every variety of hotel cooking apparatus.

Over 300 hotels and restaurants are using our apparatus, to any and all of which we confidently refer.

No. 268 Canal-st.

After May 1,
Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st.

COAL.

PURE RED ASH COAL—OF THE FIRST quality, fresh from the mines; also, genuine Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Cumberland coals, at greatly reduced prices. HENRY REEVE, Corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
ENCOURAGED BY THE POPULAR FAVOR
with which the last
MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION
was received at this home of
MORAL AND INSTRUCTIVE AMUSEMENT,
unusual energy has been exercised by the management to present
ANOTHER GLITTERING NOVELTY
surpassing in attraction all previous efforts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾,
A GRAND
MYTHOLOGICAL SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
specially adapted for this Museum, entitled
THE EARTHQUAKE;
OR, THE
SPECTRE OF THE NILE,
with NEW GORGEOUS SCENERY and COSTUMES, WONDERFUL MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES, in which the splendid
MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE,
received with such IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM, will be introduced with the addition of a
STORM SCENE WITH PECULIAR EFFECTS,
the finale of the piece culminating in an incident of
TERRIFIC AND STUPENDOUS GRANDEUR.
Previous to the drama,
A STARTLING WONDER,
which has puzzled the most
LEARNED SAVANS OF THE AGE,
THE SPHYNX.
WHAT IS IT?
A STRANGE AND UNEXPLAINED MYSTERY.
First appearance of the Phenomenon,
MASTER ALLBY TURNER,
THE INFANT DRUMMER—FOUR YEARS OLD,
whose performance is remarkable and pleasing.
At all hours may be seen the celebrated
AUSTRALIAN LIVING BIRD-SHOW,
RARE SPECIES,
specimens of which may be purchased;
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
TOWERING GIANTS AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS.
BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
A LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SERPENTS, THREE-HORNED BULL, PERSIAN SHEEP.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........MANAGER

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock. Night performances at 8 o'clock.

New and thrilling feat of unexampled daring, a TERRIFIC LEAP THROUGH A STAGE-COACH, superadded to the marvelous horsemanship of

MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
who will continue to introduce his gifted child,
CLARENCE.

New NOVELTIES and FEATURES by the PEERLESS TROUPE of EQUESTRIANS, GYMNASTS and ACROBATS.

MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,

the most dashing and graceful equestrienne in the world, from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, is engaged, and will shortly arrive.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 19, COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT of NAT. AUSTIN.

INSTRUCTION.

NATIVITY COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

BRIGEPORT, CONN.

A first-class boarding-school for boys. Instruction in ancient and modern languages, music, drawing, &c.

Boys prepared for college or commercial life.

The Summer term begins on the first WEDNESDAY in May.

Address FRANKLIN H. FOWLER, M. A.,
Box No. 308 Milford, Conn., or
C. RAMSHORN, Box No. 4,325 N. Y. City.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK.
H. M. PIERCE, President

WOODSIDE SCHOOL.

SPRING TERM COMMENCES MAY 7.

In healthiness of situation this school is unsurpassed. The course of study is thorough and comprehensive, while the surroundings of fruit gardens, shade trees and ample play-grounds add greatly to its attractions. Daily exercise in parlor gymnastics. Tuition $60 per term of three months each, payable in advance. Music, &c., extra. Pupils under fifteen preferred. As the number of pupils is limited, application should be made as early as possible. For further particulars address Miss M. T. BREWSTER, Principal, Kingston, Plymouth County, Mass., Box No. 37.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange County, N. Y.

Accommodations for 30 boarders. Terms, for board and tuition, $100 per session of five months.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.

W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers

A FRENCH CLASS (THE LAST UNDER A. A. FAVARGER,) will begin as soon as a sufficient number of names are received for membership. Ladies and gentlemen who wish to follow a practical course by which they will be enabled to speak French accurately and correctly in a short time, should send their names and address to A. A. FAVARGER, Box No. 4,524 New York Post-office, or call on TUESDAY, April 17, at 5½ P. M., at the Theological Seminary, No. 9 University-place, when the exercises will begin, and the regular hour of class be determined. By request of some ladies who are not able to take an active part in the daily exercises, a course of six lectures will be given in which the accurate and fluent pronunciation of the French language will be exemplified by an analytical reading, and illustrated by a reference to the peculiar table of sounds devised for the purpose. These lessons will particularly benefit advanced scholars by showing what are the causes of non-success, and what the means of certain success in speaking as purely and elegantly as the educated natives themselves.

The tickets for the course of six lectures must be procured beforehand at F. W. Christern's foreign library, No. 863 Broadway. Price of tickets admitting one, $15. Grade of prices in the class: For first quarter of the course (twenty lessons,) $30 each member; for second quarter, $24; for third quarter, $20; for fourth quarter, $18, &c. Address No. 9 University-place, or Box No. 4,524 Post-office. The system will be explained once more and for positively the last time on MONDAY EVENING, April 16, at 7¾ o'clock, at the Seminary, No. 9 University-place. A reading in the French language will be given on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, for which tickets should be procured at Christerns', No. 863 Broadway. Price 50 cts.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Penn. Vacancies for a few good boys. Pupils enjoy all the comforts of a Christian home, with proper intellectual and physical training, in the most healthy district of the State. Can remain during Summer months. Principal in New-York City the 21st inst. For particulars address as above, F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

SARATOGA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—A select Classical and Commercial School for Boys; number limited to 30; boys thoroughly prepared for college, counting-house, West Point or Naval Academy; Summer term commences May 1. Circulars may be had, or the Principal consulted, by calling at the book-store of Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bowery, between 11 and 12. A. J. ROBB, A. M., Principal.

AT NO. 609 BROADWAY, DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy will remain open all Summer. Gentlemen or boys can receive private instruction, day or evening, in business writing, practical book-keeping and commercial arithmetic, and be qualified for any situation in the shortest possible time.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, SARATOGA County, N. Y.—A select commercial and classical family boarding-school for boys; expense, $60 per quarter. Pupils are taken into the family of the Principal. Next term begins MONDAY, 16th of April. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS—Amherst, Mass., H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal. The forty-first semi-annual session will commence May 2. Circulars forwarded upon request.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARrington, Mass.—A boarding-school for 20 boys; pure mountain air; home influences and comforts, and thorough instruction. The next session will commence April 2. S. P. PRATT, A. M., Principal.

AT $10, ARITHMETIC AND PENMANship, per quarter, 78 lessons each. Book-keeping, lessons unlimited, $10. PAINE'S Business College, No. 62 Bowery. Brooklyn College removed to No. 349 Fulton-st. Private instruction.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1.

For circulars apply to the principal.

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—L. WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for fifteen pupils. Location beautiful and healthy. Terms moderate.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE, C. B. WARRING, A. M., Principal.—A Classical, Commercial and Military School. The Spring session opens April 6.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Essex Seminary, Essex, Conn. Summer term commences May 2. Send for circulars. M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

MRS. WHITE IS PREPARED TO REceive a few more pupils, from the age of seven to fifteen. Address the Principal, Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 1. For Circulars address the Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y., 29½ miles from the City by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS WANTED TO INSTRUCT and educate four children; a person not under 30, active and energetic, willing to devote herself for some years entirely to her duties; would have to live in the country most of the year, and perhaps go to Europe; would be made one of the family; must be Protestant, able to teach piano, and in every respect a competent person. A French lady or a lady speaking French fluently would be preferred—all the children speaking French as well as English. Write, with full particulars, salary desired, testimonials, MOTHER, Station F, New-York.

A GERMAN LADY, A NATIVE OF HANOVER, who instructs in German, French, English, Italian, music and singing, desires a situation as governess. Address D., care of Rev. H. Bägener, 138 3d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY

FIRST NIGHT
OF THE
CHARMING YOUNG AMERICAN TRAGEDIENNE,
MISS BATEMAN,

who will appear, for the first time in three years, in her popular character of

JULIA,
in Sheridan Knowles' play of
THE HUNCHBACK,

supported by
MR. J. C. COWPER AS MASTER WALTER,
MR. CHARLES POPE AS SIR THOMAS CLIFFORD,
(His first appearance in twelve months,)
MISS IDA VERNON (her first appearance at this theatre) AS HELEN.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 16,

will be presented Sheridan Knowles' beautiful play, entitled

THE HUNCHBACK.

JULIA	MISS BATEMAN
Helen	Miss Ida Vernon
Master Walter	Mr. J. C. Cowper
Sir Thomas Clifford	Mr. Charles Pope
Modus	Mr. George Booke
Lord Tinsel	Mr. J. W. Blaisdell
Wilford	Mr. E. Barry
Heartwell	Mr. Holmes
Gaylove	Mr. Lewis
Thomas	Mr. Beadle

TO-MORROW, (TUESDAY,)
second appearance of
MISS BATEMAN.
THE HUNCHBACK.

Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents. Private Boxes, $8, $9, $10.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Open at 7½; begin at 8.

MONDAY.

In consequence of the great number of applicants at the box office Goldsmith's standard comedy of

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER,

which attracted densely crowded houses at the first and second representations, will be given for the third time this season.

Young Marlow..........Mr. Lester Wallack

His seventh appearance in twelve months.

The other characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Geo. Holland, Geo. Browne, Young, B. T. Ringgold, J. C. Williamson, Pope, Graham and Ward, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques and Mrs. Vernon.

TUESDAY,

First time in this Theatre, will be produced the fine drama of

DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN,

with NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, and all THE ORIGINAL MUSIC, A GREAT CAST, FULL AND EFFICIENT CHORUS AND BALLET.

Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, (his eighth appearance in twelve months,) Charles Fisher, John Gilbert, B. T. Ringgold, Browne, Pope, Leonard, Graham, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Ione Burke, Mlle. Lina Windel, (specially engaged,) Miss Louise Carman, &c., &c.

The number of Mr. Wallack's performances must necessarily be limited.

The Box Book for his Nights is now open.

The free list (excepting the Press) is entirely suspended.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. SATURDAY

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE.
BENEFIT OF SIGNOR MASSIMILIANI.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 21, at 1,
NORMA.

Last appearance in New-York of the great Prima Donna
MME. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI.
First appearance of Mlle. STELLA.

Signor BELLINI..........OROVESO

Admission to all parts of the house ONE DOLLAR.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager..........G. L. FOX.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

In consequence of the many families who have been disappointed by the

STOPPAGE OF THE CITY RAIL CARS,
THE COMIC PANTOMIME
WILL BE CONTINUED FOR
A LIMITED PERIOD.
THE CRY IS STILL
JACK AND GILL.

MR. G. L. FOX......as......THE AGILE CLOWN.

NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON
THE PANTOMIME WILL BE PERFORMED.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.

Miss LUCY RUSHTON begs to notify her kind patrons and the public that

HER BENEFIT
will take place on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18,
on which occasion she will appear as
ROSALIND,
in Shakespeare's Comedy of Comedies,
AS YOU LIKE IT,

supported by a POWERFUL CAST who have, in the most kind and sympathetic manner, volunteered their services for the occasion.

Tickets may now be had at the box-office from 8 to 5 and of Miss RUSHTON, AT THE THEATRE, between 12 and 3.

ESPECIAL NOTICE.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA—ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO-NIGHT.

In consequence of the length of the performance the curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock precisely.

The ladies and gentlemen engaged for

THE FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF
MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN

will meet for rehearsal at the Academy of Music THIS (Monday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND OPERA,
AT POPULAR PRICES,
Commencing TUESDAY, April 17.

Admission to Parquet and Dress Circle, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

GRAND CONCERT—BY MISS M. RUTON, assisted by Miss Hutchins, Messrs. J. R. Thomas and L. P. Thatcher, with Miss Pecher Davis and Maeder, Pianists, at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on Monday evening, April 16, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

MUSICAL.

THE BRADBURY

PIANO-FORTE.

Is now pronounced "THE BEST" by our first Artists, by the American Institute of New-York, and by many State Fairs.

Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same. The points of excellence cover the ENTIRE REQUIREMENTS of a perfect Piano.

Call or send for circulars with illustrations to

WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway

CHICKERING & SONS,

Established 1823,
MANUFACTURES OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
Warerooms No. 652 Broadway.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS have been awarded 5 medals for the superiority of their instruments over all competitors, 14 of which were awarded in the months of September and October, 1865.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES

Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.

WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS.

(Established 1829.)

A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in the New-York market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. We are continually adding improvements to our pianos, and our facilities enable us to furnish them at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Pictorial circulars sent by mail.

Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, Square and Upright Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, wholesale and retail. To let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music a little soiled at 1½ cents per page.

A CARD.—JOHN B. DUNHAM INFORMS HIS friends and the public that about May 1 he will remove to his new Piano-forte Manufactory, now being built, of much larger dimensions than the one so long occupied by him in 13th-st. This card is deemed proper to prevent any misapprehension as to my retiring from business.

WEARING OF THE GREEN GALOP, price 25 cents, and the Fireworks Polka, price 50 cents, the latest and most successful compositions of Thomas Baker, leader of Orchestra at Olympic Theatre. Copies sent by mail. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A LADY WITH POWERFUL high soprano voice, a situation in a church choir; reads well and is a thorough musician; refers to Mr. Hy. C. Timm. Applications addressed to Mr. H. C. TIMM, care of Messrs. Scharfenburg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, will meet with immediate attention.

PIANO-FORTES IN EVERY VARIETY, positively cheaper than ever. Examine for yourselves; fully warranted five years. Three second-hand Pianos, every modern improvement, at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

A CHEAP PIANO-FORTE, $75, IN GOOD Order—Seven-octave rosewood piano, used two months, will be sold cheap. J. BIDDLE, No. 243 9th-av., near 26th-st.

CHEAP PIANO AND SINGING-LESSONS, with privilege of practicing daily; simple and easy method of teaching; special care taken with beginners. No. 513½ 9th-av., near 42d-st.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the best and most reliable Pianos made, Agraffe, overstrung, and all improvements. Nos. 241 to 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

THOS. H. CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND square pianos, wholesale and retail, and to rent, with the privilege to buy. 4th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House. Send for a circular.

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS—A beautiful parlor organ, with stops sufficiently varied for a small chapel. Inquire at No. 149 West 48th-st.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

(Continued from First Page.)

note presented by Count KAROLYI to Count BISMARK, on March 31, it is stated that it had come to the knowledge of the Austrian Cabinet that the Government of the King of Prussia, in order to get rid of the responsibility of having given rise to apprehensions that peace was in danger of being disturbed, had not only attributed hostile intentions to Austria, but had spoken of the probability of aggressive measures being taken against the Prussian monarchy.

Although the groundlessness of such an assertion must be evident to Europe, the Government deems it advisable to enter a protest against an imputation which is totally at variance with the actual state of things. The undersigned has, therefore, received instructions formally to declare to Count BISMARK that nothing is further from the intentions of the Emperor than to act offensively toward Prussia. Not only do the friendly feelings of the Emperor for His Majesty and the Prussian monarchy preclude the possibility of such a thing, but the Emperor is mindful of the duties which Austria, as well as Prussia, is by the German act of confederation solemnly bound to perform. The Emperor is resolved not to controvert the conditions of article two of the act of confederation, which forbids the members of the Bund to have recourse to violent measures for the settlement of their quarrels. At the same time, the undersigned, Count KAROLYI, requests the Minister President to communicate the contents of this note to the King of Prussia. He expresses a hope that the Government will think fit to repel, in as positive and unequivocal terms as he has done in the name of his Cabinet, the suspicion that he intends to break the peace. By such a declaration, confidence that the internal peace of Germany will not be disturbed may be restored.

A telegram from Vienna of April 2 says: Austria has been induced to take a further diplomatic step in consequence of the circular dispatch addressed by Count BISMARK to the secondary and minor States of the Confederation.

On Saturday last, the Austrian Ambassador at Berlin presented a dispatch, declaring that the designs of Austria were peaceful, but its military preparations were made with no hostile disposition, and that the Imperial Government was determined under all circumstances to abide by its duty to that of Prussia under the Federal pact. A hope was expressed that the Prussian Government would feel at liberty to give a similar assurance to Austria.

A telegram from Vienna, of April 2d, says:—Rumors of a peaceful solution of the Schleswig-Holstein question were current to-day, and produced a most favorable impression.

A dispatch from Oderberg, of April 2d, says:—Yesterday the Austrian authorities in the frontier districts received orders to recall all men on furlough to their regiments.

A dispatch from Brussels, of April 2d, says:—Several of the minor German States have resolved to observe an armed neutrality in the present dispute between Austria and Prussia, and intend to place their armies upon a partial war-footing.

VIENNA, Tuesday, April 3.

The rumor current here that the Duke of COBURG, who has arrived here, desires to mediate between the Austrian and Prussian sovereigns, is not credited.

The official *Weiner Zeitung* publishes the text of Count KAROLYI's note to Count BISMARK, denying that Austria is preparing to attack Prussia.

According to the *Wanderer*, Field-Marshal BENEDEK has arrived here, and has been named Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the North. The chief command of the forces in Italy will, it is said, be intrusted to the Archduke ALBRECHT.

The rumors of Russian armaments are still current. The *Presse* of to-day publishes a telegram from Florence, announcing the formation of a camp of 70,000 men near Bologna, under the command of Gen. CIALDINI.

Dispatches from Munich state that it is proposed to concentrate a *corps d'armée* between Würzburg and Aschaffenburg.

It is stated that fortifications are being thrown up around the fortress of Neisse, in Silesia.

According to the Vienna papers, the fact that Prussia is arming is undeniable. The Prussian Government have already forbidden the export of horses.

The *Ost-Deutsche Post* states that at a Cabinet Council held here it was resolved to issue a prohibition against horses being exported from any part of the Austrian dominions. This decision is believed to have been caused by the presence of numerous agents in Moravia buying horses for the Prussian Government.

BERLIN, Tuesday, April 3.

It is believed that, in reply to the dispatch of Count KAROLYI, Prussia will state that she has taken note of the declaration therein contained; that she also has no intention of following an aggressive line of policy, but would desire explanations respecting the armaments of Austria.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, April 3.

The principal Generals of the Italian Army have been summoned to meet at this city on the 6th inst.

It is asserted that the Italian men-of-war have been ordered to rendezvous at Ancona or Brindisi.

The *Nazione* of to-day states that according to advices from Venice military preparations are going on in Venetia.

TRIESTE, Tuesday, April 3.

It is stated that an Italian squadron, destined to cruise in the Adriatic, is now in course of formation.

ITALY.

Massacre of Protestants.

Correspondence of the London Herald.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, March 27.

We have bad news from the South. The pleasant, thriving city of Barletta, famous in history for the brilliant feat of Italian arms, so graphically recorded in M. D'AZEGLIO's romance of "Ettore Fieramosca," has just been the scene of a most ferocious outburst of Christian Thuggism. That religious fanaticism should have produced such deplorable results in the heart of the nineteenth century appears absolutely incredible. Unhappily there is no doubt about the facts, which are as follows: For about two years a small Protestant society has existed in Barletta. Beginning with two or three individuals, this body had little by little swelled to forty members, who managed to support a little school and a chapel, in which officiated a pastor named GAETANO GIANNINI, a native, I believe, of Florence. The existence of this modest evangelical community was a thorn in the flesh to the priests of the Romish faith, who naturally traced this alarming spread of heresy to the introduction of the pestilential Sardinian statute. So far nothing can be said. Prayers were offered up in the churches for the conversion of these benighted brethren, who probably returned the compliment at their own Sunday services. Even this was a polite attention for which both parties might be reciprocally grateful. But so idyllic a state of things was doomed to be abruptly terminated by the arrival of three *quaresimalisti*, or Lenten preachers, dispatched to the rescue of the faith, which appeared to be somewhat on the wane in Barletta. These ecclesiastical firebrands (the names of two of them are Fathers POSTIGLIONE and TRENTADUE) lost no time in denouncing the hideous wickedness of which the folks of Barletta had been guilty in tolerating the presence of these God-forsaken heretics! And it was hinted, that as the benign influence of prayer had proved ineffectual in the present case, a good oaken cudgel might be advantageously substituted as a means of orthodox persuasion. Nay, in case of need, the Church had often found that a bundle or two of faggots would admirably serve her purpose. In this way it had been her privilege, by God's blessing, to save many millions of erring souls at the trifling cost of the destruction of the poor perishable bodies to which they were temporarily attached. This pious exhortation was renewed with additional unction on St. Joseph's Day, and the congregations, brimful of Divine zeal, rushed out of the churches with fiendish yells of "Death to the Protestants! Death to the damned! Hurrah for Jesus Christ! Down with the heretics! Long live the Church! Long live VICTOR EMMANUEL!" &c. In fact all kinds of cries were raised, any shout and any weapon being good for the occasion. The houses of the Protestants were sacked, the occupants thrown out of the windows or hacked to pieces, and the mutilated victims—some dead, some dying—burned in the street, an immense fire having been kindled for the purpose. The women were roused to a pitch of indescribable fury, stabbing and stoning many of the hapless martyrs, and dancing with unearthly shrieks round the flames of their *autoda-fé*.

For two hours the rioters had it all their own way, and, as the Protestant minister had taken refuge in the house of the prefect, the place was besieged by the mob, the officials were put to flight, and all the furniture was thrown out of the windows. The under prefect received a blow on the head from a stone, and a delegate of police, who by some mistake was supposed to be the Pastor GIANNINI, received such ill usage that he died on the following day. In the course of time order was restored, and four hundred soldiers are now quartered in the city. As many as seventy-five persons have been arrested, including four priests, a Capuchin and six or seven women. The prisoners have been removed to Trani, not without a vigorous attempt to rescue them. But the rioters were kept under, and fortunately without bloodshed.

The clerical press is unmoved in the presence of these terrible facts. According to the *Unita Cattolica*, the whole blame is to be imputed to the heretics, who presume to scandalize the faithful by their perverse spirit of proselytism, and to the Government, for encouraging schism.

Thirteen lives have been lost in this lamentable affair, which appears to have been no accidental circumstance, but to have had its origin in certain general measures concerted at Rome for the purpose of maintaining an agitation among the ignorant classes, the ultimate object being evidently to produce a state of things by which the Emperor of the French may be induced to postpone the withdrawal of his troops from Rome. Small disturbances, also provoked by the clergy, are reported from various parts of Sicily.

SPAIN.

Interview Between the Ministers and the Queen.

The *Epoca* states that the Governor of the Bank of Spain has tendered his resignation.

The Ministers had an interview with the Queen on March 31, and it is stated that the resignation of the President of the Chamber of Deputies will be accepted, and that the Marquis of VALDE SERRAZZO will replace him.

PORTUGAL.

Proposed Telegraph to America.

The Cortes will close on April 20.

The official gazette publishes the contract concluded between Portugal, France, Brazil and Italy for a telegraph to America.

The Principalities.

BUCHAREST, Monday, April 2.

The electoral meetings which have been held up to the present have passed off with perfect tranquility.

Several public officials, accused of bribery, have been arrested and handed over to the judicial authorities.

The Russians in Central Asia.

BRUSSELS, Tuesday, April 3.

The *Nord* publishes a telegram from St. Petersburgh stating that the Emir of Bokhara had entreated Gen. TCHERNAIEFF to discontinue hostilities, and had declared his readiness to give up at once the Russian Envoy whom he held in custody. Gen. TCHERNAIEFF had acceded to the Emir's request, and awaited the fulfillment of his promise on the banks of the Syrdaria.

INDIA.

Political Disturbances.

BOMBAY, Tuesday, March 13.

Muscat is in a state of anarchy, and disorder prevails along the shores of the Persian Gulf.

The British Resident has taken refuge, with other Christians, on board the steamer *Berenice*.

Her Majesty's ships *Octavia* and *Highflyer* have gone to Muscat to protect British interests.

The northwestern frontier of India continues in a very unsettled state.

Sir ROBERT NAPIER has recovered from the attack of fever from which he was lately suffering.

The Indian Government has sanctioned the dispatch of a special train from Bombay on the arrival of the overland mails. This will place Calcutta within four days' post of Bombay.

The Great Indian Peninsular Railway is now open to within forty miles of Nagpore. The line is to be doubled to Choosawal.

Bhootan affairs are now considered to be definitively settled.

Baron DECHEN and half his expedition have been murdered 350 miles up the Jub River; only four Europeans escaped.

A native has been detected mixing poison in the bread made in the Government bakery at Lucknow, and has been sentenced to transportation for twelve years.

BOMBAY, Friday, March 23.

Manchester goods unchanged. Cotton advancing; shipments of the week 34,000 bales.

BOMBAY, Wednesday, March 28.

Markets unchanged. Shipments of Cotton for the week 21,000 bales. Freights 50s. Exchange on London 2s. 1⅜d.

BOMBAY, Saturday, March 31—12:30 P. M.

Manchester goods unchanged.

Cotton quiet—Dhollerah, 455r. Shipments of the week, 26,000 bales.

Exchange on London, 2s. 1⅜d.

Freights, 47s. 6d.

CALCUTTA, Thursday, March 22.

Import markets unchanged. Exchange on London 2s. 1⅜d. Freights 45s.

CALCUTTA, Thursday, March 29.

Markets improving.

Exchange on London, 2s. 2d.

CHINA.

Great Victory of the Imperialists.

SHANGHAE, Friday, March 9.

The Imperial troops have gained a complete victory over the rebels in the North. Fifty thousand of the latter are said to have been slaughtered or captured.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY, April 2.

This has been a holiday at the Stock Exchange, and in nearly all departments of business the transactions have been unimportant. There was a moderate discount demand at the Bank to-day.

The *Result*, from Port Philip, has brought £6,984.

The *Lanarkshire*, from the same port, has brought £74,326.

The *Times* City article of Wednesday, April 4, says:

The English funds this morning opened at a decided advance in consequence of the less threatening character of the accounts from Germany, and further improved on the telegram announcing the mediation of the Duke of Coburg.

The favorable figures of the Revenue Return likewise exercised considerable influence.

Consols closed at 86⅛@86⅜.

The discount demand has been moderate.

French Rentes 67f. 70 centimes.

New-York Central Shares advanced 2¼.

United States 5-20s. recovered 1⅝, and Erie shares, paid up, ½; Illinois Central shares, 1, and Illinois Central bonds, 1.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—APRIL 2 AND 3.

Market quiet and irregular. Sales for the two days 9,000 bales; 1,800 on speculation. Prices ⅛. ⅌ lb. lower than last Thursday.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—APRIL 3.

WHEAT and FLOUR dull and unchanged. INDIAN CORN 3d. lower on the week.

LONDON CORN MARKET—APRIL 2.

Market unchanged.

LONDON TALLOW MARKET—APRIL 3.

Tallow quiet at 43s. 3d.@43s. 6d.

MANCHESTER, Tuesday, April 3.

The depression in the yarn and cloth market caused by the heavy arrivals of cotton continues, and is somewhat intensified by the rapid accumulation of stock. A few weeks ago the stock in Liverpool was only about 300,000 bales, against over 500,000 last year. Yesterday the stock had increased in Liverpool to 631,000 bales as compared with 552,000 last year. A change of such importance naturally induces buyers to pause a little before entering on new engagements. In the department of shipping yarns the market has been very quiet to-day, but some of the Germans, being under the impression that the Austrian and Prussian quarrel is likely to be arranged satisfactorily this week, have ventured to give out some pressing orders for immediate delivery. Some of the India houses have also ventured to make low offers—too low, however, to meet with acceptance, and they have not led to business. The market for these yarns closes with a better feeling than existed at its opening this morning, and with more disposition to business. For home trade yarns there has not been much inquiry, and prices are tending decidedly in favor of buyers. Spinners having stocks are more anxious to sell. As regards cloth, in addition to the quietness and inactivity incidental to the holiday season, we have a very general depression in the market, and quite an absence of operations. There is a decline in the value of all sorts of goods, but we hear of nothing being done of sufficient importance to establish any very reliable quotations. Buyers are holding entirely aloof, though sellers generally are not by any means (owing to previous orders) as yet reduced to the position of being compelled to press for new contracts, or to force the goods, any of them have in stock unduly upon the market. They are many of them, however, willing to take a considerable reduction in price.

Commercial by Telegraph to Southampton.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday Morning, April 4.

The steamship *Malta*, from New-York, has arrived.

The steamship *City of Boston*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

COTTON—Dull and declined ⅛d.@¼d.; sales on Monday and Tuesday, 9,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. The decline was caused by continued heavy receipts.

Manchester Market heavy and nominal.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull but steady. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet and easier; mixed, 28s. 6d.@28s. 9d.

PROVISIONS—Beef dull and easier. Pork tends downward. Lard quiet and steady at 72s. for American. Bacon quiet and tending downward. Tallow dull and unchanged. Butter very dull.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet and steady at 36s.@37s. for Pots and Pearls. Sugars dull. Coffee steady. Rice quiet and steady. Resin quiet at 7s. Spirits of Turpentine inactive. Petroleum quiet and steady; refined 2s. @2s. 1d.

LONDON, Tuesday Night.

Consols close 86⅝@86⅞; Five-Twenties, 71½@71¾; Erie Shares, 55½@56; Illinois Central, 80¼@80¾; New-York Central, 65@70.

AN UNDEVELOPED REGION.

Illustrations of West Virginia.

BY PROF. CHARLES S. RICHARDSON.

If it is taken into consideration the enormous amount of mineral wealth known to be stored up within an area of 12,000 square miles of this new State—the natural facilities offered for its extraction and transportation—the proximity of a ready and rapidly expanding market—the quality and highly remunerative prices it commands—and the safe medium it presents for the investment of *bona fide* capital, our readers will be somewhat astonished that the facts, which the following papers are intended to illustrate, have remained so long publicly unknown:

The bordering States of East Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, have each in their time commanded the attention of capitalists and men of science, and in consequence of the liberal patronage bestowed on the latter by the governments of those States, their respective merits have been set forth and long-known to the world. Hitherto, without any means of redress; shut off in a measure from a direct control over their own affairs, the people of West Virginia have long severely felt the anomalous position in which they have been placed; the late war, evil as it was in itself, did not terminate void of some beneficial results; for it severed the ligatures which, for so many years, fettered and cramped the energies of the western men, by the inthralment exercised over them by their fellow-citizens of the east. Being now free and unincumbered, it is their intention to define their position. They wish to show to the world they are progressive people; that they hold within their grasp all the elements of wealth, greatness and prosperity; to accelerate their amelioration, they invite the coöperation of the outside mercantile and monetary community. They are aware of the numerous advantages arising from a reciprocity of interests, and we are satisfied when such is once established, the mutual relation will place them as compeers with the most favored States of the Union.

The writer, who has devoted the past seven years almost exclusively to the developement of the mineral resources of this State, and who feels a lively interest in its advancement, proposes, in a series of short weekly articles, published in the columns of the New-York *Times* and other papers, to delineate, in a concise, plain, simple and truthful manner, its most interesting and prominent features: he is aware that he cannot please everybody, and, to be candid, he is not going to try. Every "silver cloud has its dark lining," and West Virginia, bright and glittering as she may wish to appear, possesses some sable spots which the artist must paint in their true colors to produce a faithful picture. These, however, are fortunately few in number; and we hope by the gentle attrition of the author's mental caoutchouc, they may be erased without materially roughening the surface. The object sought, is to give a general description of the country as we find it; and although we desire to render due courtesy to all, we cannot, and will not, advocate, flatter, puff up, depreciate or condemn any one special property, either of individuals or companies. We start on the basis of independent action, with the motto, *Pro bono publico*. Our plan is to take up the country by sections and districts, and succinctly portray its geological, mineralogical, agricultural and commercial features, giving such statistics of a reliable character, as may come within reach during our progress; and although our chief aim will be accuracy of delineation, yet we cannot expect but that some few errors will accidentally creep in; these, however, we shall rectify immediately they are discovered. The most engrossing subject of the present time is the "oil deposits." These wonderful wealth-producing reservoirs, are now being tapped at different places across the country for a distance of 100 miles, and so rich is the oil in quality, and abundant in quantity, that if the relative cost of the wells and the value of their products is taken as a standard of comparison, the minimum rate of the former and the maximum of the latter, will far exceed anything of its kind hitherto practically developed within the United States. This, therefore, will constitute the subject-matter of our first illustration; which will be followed by a lucid description of the cannel coal of the country. The manufacture of cannel oil, its cost, profit, and numerous uses to which it can be economically applied. A full account of that extraordinary deposit of bituminous matter, found in the Ritchie mines, known under the various names of Grahamite—Crystalized petroleum—Ritchie mineral—and mineral resin, its analysis, constituents, value, &c. The Bituminous and Splint Coals of Kanawha. The Iron ores, oil and cannel of the Big, Monongahela and Big Sandy; Salt works and wells of the Kanawha river; Minerals of the Pocotalico; Steam Coals, Birdseye Cannel and Pitch Coal of the Peytona and Briarport districts of Coal river, and its navigation. The Forests, quantity, quality, description, and value of its timber, with practical rules for its profitable conversion. Agricultural value of the unimproved lands; their present real price and capacity of production. Experiments in the culture of Cotton, Tobacco and Sorghum, by the writer. The tobacco lands of Calhoun and Roane counties; their immense yield, and success of the resident planters. West fork and its tributaries, Burning Springs—Land titles, bogus patents, tax-titles and squatter's rights, suggestions for legislative enactments, through which all the existing defects of the land-titles may be remedied; some facts in relation to the immense injury done to the State by that destructive being, known as the "land-shark." Advice to capitalists, companies, land agents and speculators, immigration and colonizations, its advantages, socially, morally and politically. The West Virginia Central Railroad—the great highway of the State, course, cost, and traffic returns—mines and mining. The Wirt, Ritchie and Roane Railroad, necessity of its early construction, slack-water navigation of the Little Kanawha River, and other internal improvements. Cities of the great triangle, Parkersburg, Grafton and Charleston, their growth and future importance; trade of the West; with a variety of other useful and interesting matter which will suggest itself as we proceed with our work, the whole of which we hope to complete within the present year.

The Theatrical Excitement at Providence.

A CARD.

The published statements of the so-called theatrical disturbance in Providence, on Friday evening last, are equally unjust and exaggerated. Their effect is to place myself and my associate, Mr. STUART, in the attitude of reckless theatrical adventurers, detected in an act of willful imposition upon the public patience—an attitude, it is almost needless to say, from which every instinct of my nature revolts.

The charge that the comedy of the "Merry Wives of Windsor" was either mutilated, or rendered with undue haste, is most erroneous. I have the positive assurances of Mr. J. H. HACKETT, C. KEMBLE MASON, JOHN DYOTT, Mrs. GRATTAN and others of the company, whose statements will pass unquestioned, that, so far as their knowledge extended, not a line of the play was omitted, nor was its action hurried. The comedy seldom occupies in its performance more than two hours—in the Cumberland edition it is allotted with all the music and necessary "waits," two hours and fifteen minutes—and commencing at our advertised hour of 7:30 o'clock, all that was needed to insure its conclusion, in time for the 10 o'clock train to New-York, was the adoption of the English practice of having no waits between the acts, a proceeding which was put in practice on this occasion, and which merited, I am inclined to believe, more the applause than the censure of the audience.

In all other respects the piece was given without abridgment of either text or business, and until the fifth act passed off with marked enthusiasm. So little provoked were the demonstrations which, instigated, I am told, by the malevolence of an individual who had been excluded from the box office, marred the close of the performance, that its occurrence was evidently as much a matter of surprise to the great body of the audience, occupying the orchestra seats, as to the actors upon the scene.

It will not be difficult, I think, to convince those familiar with the reputation of the artists and managers associated with this unpleasant occurrence, that they are wholly incapable of lending themselves or their names to a deliberate imposition upon public confidence, and I trust the citizens of Providence—whose good will, notwithstanding this inauspicious commencement of our acquaintance, I yet hope to win—will be equally generous in their conclusions, and equally loth in doing injustice to those whose only aim, I assure them, was to merit their esteem and to challenge their applause.

CLIFTON W. TAYLEURE, Manager.

NEW-YORK, April 14, 1866.

THE CAR DRIVERS' STRIKE.

No Adjustment of the Difficulty yet Made—The Situation at Present—New Drivers Running the Cars—The Old Drivers Quiet and Orderly—The Police Vigilant—An Injunction to be Sued Out Against All the Roads, &c.

No new features were developed yesterday in the car drivers' strike—the men are inflexible in their purpose and the companies obdurate. Cars, more or less, were running upon every road, driven by newly employed Jehus; each one of whom was watched over by a guardian angel in the shape of a sturdy policeman. Sunday, the workingman's holiday, has ever been one of the most profitable days to the various railroad companies, for on that day, the laborer of the previous week becomes a gentleman of leisure, and spends his time in country recreation or suburban visiting. The mason, the carpenter, the shipbuilder, the machinist, the mechanic of any and all kinds, gives that day to his wife and little ones, seeking usually, if he be sober and sensible, to give them a day's pleasuring, either in the country parks or by spending a few hours sociably with the family of his friend and fellow-workman who lives at the other end or side of the city. If he be not sober and sensible, but the reverse, then he will to some lager beer garden or some place out of the streets, where he can at least get a smell of pure air to swallow with his poisoned whisky. Conveying all these numerous families and persons upon their pleasure-trips has been the peculiar province of our street railroads. Yesterday the desire to ride was particularly strong, while the facilities were unusually weak. The few cars that did make trips were crowded to their utmost capacity with men, women and children, while thousands, after glancing at the passing cars, turned away in despair at the prospect, and screwing their courage to the tramping point, sturdily pursued their journeys on foot. It would scarcely be credited the number of persons that can be crammed into a car—there were ladies in the seats, ladies and gentlemen standing in the aisle, men and women on the platforms, men hanging on to the steps, men and boys on the roof, boys and men sitting in the windows, and small urchins hanging on behind, pressed and packed together like sardines in a box. Our reporter saw one car on Third-avenue with at least seventy persons on it. One conductor returned thirteen dollars and fifty cents to the receiver as the proceeds of one round trip from Sixty-fifth-street to the City Hall and back, thereby confessing to have carried 225 passengers on the trip. A great deal of interest is manifested in each car as it passes, and all pedestrians stop to gaze at the driver of such a motley crowd as he has behind him. About 4 P. M. a car on the Third-avenue came to a halt on the hill at Twenty-fourth-street, in consequence of the baulking of the horses—the bystanders said they had struck. In a very few minutes a crowd of several hundred persons had collected, and the poor driver had to endure jeers and scoffs for nearly half an hour. He was finally extricated from his dilema by another car changing teams with him. During this little episode the crowd manifested its affection for the new driver and its sympathy for the old by presenting him with a series of apple-cores, old hats, stray garbage, &c. Had not the police speedily appeared in strong force, a serious disturbance would doubtless have occurred. So far as we could learn, the Second-avenue was running with greater regularity, comparatively, than any of the others. None of them, however, were running one-half the usual number of cars. New drivers are employed by the companies as fast as suitable men apply, but many of these, after running a trip or two, find that handling a car requires much more skill than they had thought, and consequently abandon the undertaking. Several left their cars in the middle of their trips, turning the ribbons and the brake over to their accompanying policeman. It was a novel sight to watch these knights of the club wending their way through the streets, beckoning to a lady here and a gentleman there, "breaking down" to let a passenger off, and occasionally shouting "Right up town, Sir." They seemed to enjoy it, however, as well as others, by way of a relish, but we presume they wouldn't like it for a steady diet. Saturday the weather was lowering, with quite an inclination to dampness. The old drivers prayed for a long, heavy rain-storm. It is during wet weather, when the tracks are slippery, the cars slide, the horses stumble, and the wheels refuse to obey the brakes, that the science of car-driving becomes one of the fine arts, requiring skill, judgment, nerve, muscle and much profanity to engineer the unwieldy vehicle past all obstructions, and to pilot it safely past the whirlpools of intersecting roads. Here the inexperienced driver fails—he becomes confused—his break don't work—his horses don't pull—his oaths don't flow consecutively; and at last, disgusted with the world in general, and city railroads in particular, he deserts his post, and is seen no more. Many accidents have occurred to pedestrians in consequence of these inexperienced drivers, and much damage to the Companies' cars and horse flesh. Sage old drivers think two days of nice sloppy weather would bring the Directors to terms, and that they would be glad to concede the $2 50 per day now demanded of them. They appear to think that their places cannot be filled, forgetting that there was a time when they themselves were not car drivers, but were, like many another mortal, totally unversed in matters pertaining to street cars. They learned the business, and the Directors think other people can.

The strikers continue to behave themselves in an orderly manner, simply refusing to work unless they get a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. There has been no difficulty whatever, and reporters complain that the strike has not given them even one decent fight. There is much talking done by them and many threats made, but the good sense and better judgment of the better informed among them has succeeded in keeping down any overt hostility. At present the sympathy of the public is with the drivers, but let them once create a disturbance and they lose that support upon which they so much rely. At their meeting on Saturday night, where full 1,500 of them were assembled, representatives from other classes of workingmen were present, some of whom addressed the meeting. They were assured that the workingmen of New-York watched their action with great interest, feeling assured that they were fighting for the great principle upon which all labor should be conducted, viz: "Fair work and fair pay." Pecuniary assistance is also offered them, if they require it before their object is accomplished, not only by workingmen, but by citizens who are interested only as spectators of the struggle. J. C. HEENAN offers to head a subscription list with $200, and others offer similar amounts. Arrangements are said to have been made by the drivers to sue out injunctions against the stockholders of the various roads, and compel them to yield up their charters. It is alleged that the charters of the roads specify the number of cars to be run in a given time, and the drivers claim that the charters have not been complied with in this respect during the past few days. The Directors contend that their charters do not contemplate their accomplishing impossibilities, and that it is impossible for them to run the cars. The strike, so far as the railroads are concerned, has assumed the proportions of a riot—the old drivers have become a mob, which will not permit them to comply with the requirements of their charters. The police authorities, recognizing this state of the case, have virtually taken possession of the property of the companies in order to protect it from the mob. Every depot is surrounded by policemen, and two or more are stationed upon each car. This is done in the interest of the City, not of the railroads—for, were the property of the company injured by a mob, the City would be liable for all damages. The matter of the injunction will probably be tested this morning.

The Superintendents of the roads promise that more cars shall be run to-day than yesterday, and hope, in a day or two at the farthest, to have a sufficient number of new drivers to run all their cars and to accommodate the public as satisfactorily as before the strike. While the drivers appear to be entitled to more pay than they have been receiving for the labor required, it would seem as if they are about to lose even that small sum, and be compelled to witness new men filling their long-accustomed places. Meantime the public bears its inconvenience with great patience, sympathizing with the drivers, yet paying its money to the road whenever an opportunity presents. Yesterday the want of street-cars was more severely felt than on week days, for the reason that no stages were running on any of the routes, and the cars ceased their trips entirely at 7 o'clock in the evening. A very good business could be done by the hackmen during the continuance of the strike if they were prepared to carry passengers at a moderate rate. There are very few persons living up-town who would not rather pay fifty cents for a ride than to walk up-town. By carrying four or five passengers each trip at that rate the hacks would not only do a paying business, but greatly accommodate the public.

Church of the Holy Trinity—Anniversary Exercises.

The second anniversary of the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street, (Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Rector,) was celebrated yesterday. There was a large attendance in the morning, when the Pastor preached his annual sermon, containing a review of their brief history, which showed most satisfactory results. Taking for his text the words, "In this place will I give peace," (Haggai 2, 9,) he showed the simple doctrine of peace with God secured by the atonement of Christ, to be at once the ground of their happiness and the secret of their great success as a people highly favored of the Lord. *First*, This was a finished work, a free gift, a full pearl, a blessing bestowed without condition on our part—as, without Christ, man is condemned already—so, in Christ, man is saved already. *Second*, The experience of peace. Directly this great truth is apprehended by the soul, (of full, free, unconditional forgiveness, through Christ,) the sinner becomes conscious of an indescribable emotion, which we call peace, "that passeth understanding;" resulting from the knowledge that Christ has secured our justification; that we are no longer under the law, but under grace; that his power will keep us from falling, sanctify us and lead to glory. It answers every doubt, induces hearty trust, and constrains to self-denying love. If a Christian would grow in grace, the only practical prescription is, growth in the knowledge of Jesus Christ. The sinner made free, told his iniquity is pardoned—you tie him to his Saviour when you loose him from his sins. No fear of license. "Shall we sin, then, that grace may abound? God forbid!" The law of gravitation is not more sure than the law of everlasting love, binding the soul conscious of forgiveness to the Saviour. *Third*, The preacher pointed out the works of peace. The influences of a free gospel are positive. They not only restrain us from sin, but impel us to effort. As soon as a man becomes Christ's servant, he instinctively engaged in Christ's service. There is no higher motive than love—no stronger obligation than gratitude. Self-manifestation is the first impulse of love. Living faith must work; just as love of country leads to identification with our country's cause, love of Christ compels us to take his part. A secret patriot is impossible; a secret Christian is likewise impossible.

His report for the year was very encouraging. Two years ago this church was incorporated. Its first year of existence was passed in public halls. The second year, closed to-day, opened in the edifice where they now met. Their congregations had been large; the people more than united. The Sunday-school, which last year numbered 140, had now increased to 300; beside an afternoon school (obliged to be started for want of room in Rutgers Institute) numbering over 60, and a Mission School in Eighty-fourth-street. This last work, of which Rev. Mr. DIMON had charge, was very prosperous. An organization started last January, under the title of "The Pastoral Aid Society," tended greatly to relieve the Rector and bring the members themselves into the active work of the church. Divided into five committees, to one, at least, of which every member belonged, this Society took charge of the Mission Chapel, the sick, the Sunday-school, strangers, and providing employment. He hoped to see every member of the church engaged in the work of this Society. The Dorcas Society, also, had been wonderfully blessed in its labors. The collections during the year for the poor, foreign and domestic missions, &c., amounted to $6,184 21—over $2,000 of which was raised by and went to the work of the Pastoral Aid Society. Then there had been subscribed to the building fund $10,000; rents of pews $12,695; other collections for the church over $12,000; making a total of $41,741 16. This was the financial story. But more glorious was the work accomplished that could not be told in words or figures of those who had obtained the Divine blessing and been made partakers of that *peace* of which his text spoke.

A collection was taken up for the Sunday School, which the pastor said would need about $1,000 for the year.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

This, which is always the most interesting feature of the anniversaries, came off at 3:30 o'clock, the centre of the church being reserved for the children—each class, with some beautiful and appropriate floral device, accompanying its annual offering. These amounted to near $1,000, which, with $500 collected last year, was voted to the erection of a Sunday-school building, and at the close of the other exercises, the following "petition" (words by a teacher and music by Mr. BRADBURY) was sung with such effect as to call forth a prompt and liberal response of $6,000, for the same object:

THE CHILDREN'S PETITION FOR A SUNDAY SCHOOL BUILDING.

(*Words by a Teacher of this School.*)

Dear friends and fond parents, a gift we implore;
'Tis not for our pleasure—nor yet for the poor;
But a *House*, where to learn of God and his love,
And gather the children to Jesus above.

The church you have built, in its beauty and pride,
Looks lone and unfinished, until by its side
A chapel for little ones, nestling so near,
Shall echo sweet voices of praise and of prayer.

As vines grace and strengthen the tree they entwine,
Our arms shall uphold, while they lean upon thine;
And babes you now nourish and train in the porch,
Our God will make pillars of strength in the Church.

Fresh scholars arriving, demand of us room:
Shall we close the door, when the Saviour says "Come!"
Oh, no! let us rather in by-ways go search,
And welcome all those whom the message may reach.

Then hasten to grant us the boon that we ask—
Grateful hearts and young hands will aid in the task—
And soon, in a beautiful house of our own,
We'll worship the Father, the Spirit and Son.

Sunday-School Union.

The [illegible] Sunday-school meeting, held under the auspices of the New-York Sunday-school Union, was held last evening at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Second-avenue and Fourteenth-street. Rev. S. B. S. BISSELL, Secretary of the American Sunday-school Union, New-York Department, presented a statement of the contributions made by the schools to the Union, during the year ending Feb. 28, 1866, which was as follows:

Sunday-schools of Union	$10,660
Sunday-schools not of Union	8,641
Churches of Union	2,886
Churches not of Union	2,014
Individuals	12,704
Total	$37,424

The above shows an excess of contributions over those of the previous year of $8,000. Mr. BISSELL made some very interesting statements regarding the work of the Union; among other things he said that Mr. A. W. COREY, one of their missionaries at the West, has established and aided 15,000 Sunday-schools within the past 20 years, and has assisted 5,000 others with which he was not immediately connected. Mr. COREY reports that, owing to the great emigration to the West, and to the rapidly increasing number of towns and settlements, there appears to be as great a demand for the services of the Union as when he first commenced his labors. Mr. BISSELL said that this was a fair sample of the reports of other missionaries, of whom there are about sixty in the field. Addresses, appropriate to the occasion, were delivered by Rev. Dr. FERRIES, President of the New-York Sunday-school Union; Rev. J. RYLAND KENDRICK, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle Church, and Rev. E. W. HITCHCOCK, pastor of the Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath-School Anniversary.

The seventh anniversary of the Sunday-school and Juvenile Missionary Society of the Sixth-avenue Union Reformed Dutch Church was celebrated last evening. The exercises, which consisted mainly of singing by the children of the Sabbath-school, were diversified by the distribution of prizes to the pupils and the presentation of life-memberships to their teachers. After prayer and the reading of a selection from the 20th chapter of Matthew, by the pastor, Rev. ISAAC L. HARTLEY, the Secretary, Mr. TRUMAN H. BALDWIN, read his annual report. This school, which is known as No. 27, embraces 192 pupils, 47 of whom are in the infant class, and these are taught by 25 teachers. The receipts, last year, were $142 44: the expenditures, $197 46. The report of the Treasurer of the Church Missionary Society connected with this Sabbath-school shows $108 79 receipts and only $11 40 expenditures for the year. Mr. SMITH, of Brooklyn, addressed the assembly, and related anecdotes of little children that had awakened religious interest in their parents, and particularly of one child connected with this school who had induced her inebriate father to take the temperance pledge and become a Christian. Mr. HENRY DAYTON, Superintendent of the school, remarked, previous to distributing the prizes, that awards of tickets are made to the pupils for regular attendance and for correct recitations from the Scriptures; that ten tickets entitle the holder to a certificate, and that every pupil holding five tickets is entitled to one of the annual prizes. The Superintendent then distributed 56 handsome books to as many little masters and misses, and having attended to this pleasant duty, he said that the children and their friends had deputed him to present certificates of life membership of the Church Missionary Society to Mr. GALBRAITH, sexton of the church, and the following named teachers: Ida Mitchell, Rebecca Wright, Sarah Gillen, George W. Patterson, Lucy Little, Mary Warner and Ettie Sharp. A handsome cabinet library was presented to GEORGE W. MINOT as a prize for adding the largest number of pupils to the Sabbath-school. Mr. THORN addressed the children and said that eight years ago he listened to an eloquent address to the children of the Five-Points Mission, by a man who had heard of the institution in his home, two thousand miles in the West, and had dropped in to see the little ones with his own eyes. When this evidently good man had finished speaking, Mr. THORN approached and inquired what his name might be. It was ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Mr. THORN counseled the children to cultivate the spirit of kindness which animated the great and good LINCOLN.

The Wrecked Steamship Vera Cruz.

That our shipbuilding friends and others interested in the character of the construction of this steamship may learn what manner of vessel she was, we append the following particulars:

The steamship was constructed in New-York by Messrs. LAWRENCE & FOULKS, in 1865; she was 230 feet long, 36 feet beam, 25 feet depth of hold, had three decks, drew 12 feet of water when loaded, and was 1,338 tons burden, new measurement. Her hull was of white oak and hacmetac, and square fastened with copper and treenails. Her floors were 15½ inches, molded in the angles, sided 8 to 10 inches, and her frames were 34 inches from centre to centre. Around these frames were rim straps, double and diagonally laid, 4 by ½ inches, and her floors were filled in solid.

Her motive power consisted of one vertical beam engine, with 60 inches of diameter of cylinder by 11 feet stroke of piston; she was fitted with two flue boilers, and her water-wheels were 26 inches in diameter, and of iron. She was schooner-rigged and was fitted with two water-tight athwartship bulkheads. Her machinery was constructed by the Morgan Iron Works. With the underwriters she rated A 1½, and capable of any service. She was owned by the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company, of which CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Esq., No. 26 Broadway, is President.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A NEW STEAMER.—The new sidewheel steamboat *Henry Smith*, Capt. W. H. KNAPP, went on her trial trip on Saturday. She is a handsomely-finished boat, 120 feet long, and 24 feet beam, named in honor of the President of the Board of Supervisors. A pleasant party of about fifty, including Mr. SMITH and friends, ladies, steamboatmen, and a brass band, left the barge office about 11 A. M. and proceeded up the North River as far as Fort Lee. Landing alongside the steamer *Thomas E. Hulse*, the party were invited on board of her and partook of the hospitalities of Capt. ANNETT. Returning, an excellent repast was served up, presided over by Mr. SMITH. After a pleasant day the party landed about 5 P. M. The *Henry Smith* has been fitted up in the best manner for excursions by the owners, Messrs. SHAW & CROSSETT, under the superintendence of Capt. KNAPP, and was pronounced by steamboat-men and others on board the finest boat of her class in the harbor.

SUICIDE BY A FEMININE INEBRIATE.—Mrs. MARGARET HENING, of No. 23 Hester-street, on Saturday went to the drug store of Dr. BURNETT, at the intersection of Norfolk and Hester-streets, and purchased a box of COSTAR's roach and rat exterminator. When she reached home she swallowed nearly all the contents of the box, finishing the entire box during the day. When the fact was discovered a physician was summoned, and he administered the usual antidotes without any effect, death ensuing during the night. Coroner GOVER was notified to hold an inquest. The deceased was a native of Ireland and 42 years of age. She was a woman of confirmed intemperate habits.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. J. Thompson, London, Hon. H. C. Jarrett, Baltimore, and Hon. R. Erwine, Georgia, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Hon. C. W. Chapin, Massachusetts, and Gen. Henry W. Slocum, Syracuse, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. E. Dodge, Geneva, Hon. C. G. Myers, Washington, Hon. C. Ames, Washington, Hon. O. Myers, Syracuse, Hon. J. Jaycox, Syracuse, and Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania, are at the Astor House.

FUNERAL OF GEN. VAN BUREN.—The funeral of Brig.-Gen. JAMES LYMAN VAN BUREN, took place yesterday afternoon, from the Presbyterian Church, corner of Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue. The Twelfth Regiment, Col. WARD, paraded as escort, and the music was furnished by the Governor's Island Band.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

DEPREDATIONS OF THIEVES.—About [illegible] on Saturday night, some thief smashed a pane of glass in the front window of the jewelry store of A. B. LAW & Co., and abstracted two gold watches, valued at $100 each. There was a man in the store at the time, but the operation was so quickly and adroitly performed that the thief escaped. The grocery store of Mrs. STEINMAN, corner of North 7th and 5th-sts., E. D., was entered about 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, by two thieves, who forced open a rear door. They were seen by Mrs. STEINMAN to enter her bedroom, but she was too frightened to give any alarm. They then went into the store and took what money there was in the till, some $5 in currency and pennies. As they were about making further explorations, they became suddenly alarmed at footsteps outside and left. Early Saturday morning the grocery store of JAMES CALHOUN, corner of North 7th and 4th-sts., was entered by means of false keys and robbed of a quantity of sugar and tobacco. On their departure the thieves very kindly relocked the street door.

SUICIDE FROM A FERRY-BOAT.—While one of the Houston-street ferry-boats was about the middle of the river, on her way from New-York to Williamsburgh, midnight, Saturday, an old gentleman on board was observed to to take a seat on her bow, with his legs hanging over, as if enjoying the breeze. As this is a common proceeding on board ferry-boats, very little notice was taken of it at the time, but as the boat approached her destination the actions of the old gentleman seemed strange, and caused some remarks by those looking at him. Suddenly he laid his cane down on the deck of the boat, took a hasty glance toward the pilot-house, and then slid off the bow of the boat into the river. The boat was immediately stopped, but the unfortunate man had disappeared. Yesterday morning the cane left on the boat was recognized as that of Mr. F. WAGNER, a wealthy coal dealer, residing at No. 298 Third-street, New-York. Mr. WAGNER was 60 years of age, and no cause is assigned for the lamentable act.

BURGLARY AND ATTEMPT TO ROB.—The cotton batting factory of ROBINSON & Co., in Pacific-street, between Carlton and Vanderbilt avenues, was feloniously entered, on Saturday night, by forcing open the rear window, and robbed of material valued at $60, with which the thieves escaped....The tenement-house No. 33 Dean-street was feloniously entered, on Saturday night. The fourth story was visited, and the thief had wrapped up a bundle of clothing, when he was discovered, and escaped by jumping out of the window. He did not succeed in carrying anything away....The house of B. L. COFFIN, No. 133 Wyckoff-street, was burglariously entered, on Saturday night, but the thief was frightened off by the servant, and left without taking anything.

ALARM OF FIRE AND ACCIDENT.—There was an alarm of fire in the Fifth District on Saturday evening, which proved to be false. In answering the alarm, Engine No. 22 came in contact with a horse and wagon in Main-street, injuring the driver, Mr. W. C. SMITH, somewhat, and smashing the vehicle. No other person was injured. No 5 Hook and Ladder Company, following No. 22, was capsized and broken. No one was hurt.

THE PROPOSED MASONIC TEMPLE.—The Convention of the Masonic Brotherhood of Brooklyn met on Saturday evening at the usual place, when the Committee appointed to proceed to Albany reported that an act had been passed by the Legislature incorporating an Association, which is authorized to erect a building for Masonic purposes. The Convention adjourned until next Saturday evening, when final action will be taken.

INSULTING FEMALES.—THOMAS CONNAUGHTON, alleged to have made disrespectful remarks concerning ladies passing the corner of Myrtle-avenue and Pearl-street, yesterday afternoon, was arrested by Detective FOLK, and locked up to await examination on the charge of violating an ordinance by standing upon the sidewalks and obstructing the passage of persons walking along. He was committed for a hearing.

FIRE IN CHURCH.—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning some of the dried evergreens used in ornamenting the interior of St. James' Catholic Church, in Jay-street, caught fire, and caused quite an excitement for a time. The flames were speedily suppressed, however, by the members of Hose Company No. 2. Damage slight.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 131, of which 21 were of consumption, 8 of pneumonia, 6 of marasmus, typhoid fever 5, croup 2, scarlet fever 4, measles 3, &c. Under 1 year of age, 30; natives of the United States, 101; Ireland, 20; Germany, 5; and all other countries, 5.

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—The anniversary of the death of President LINCOLN was appropriately commemorated on Saturday by the display of flags on the different public buildings at half-mast.

NEW-JERSEY.

ROBBERY OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—A jeweler named BEAKS, doing business in Grove-street, near Railroad-avenue, Jersey City, was robbed about 12 o'clock, on Saturday night, of a number of watches and some jewelry, in all valued at about $500. It appears that Mr. BEAKS was in the habit of carrying home the most valuable part of his goods every night in a basket for safe keeping. On Saturday night, after closing up at a late hour, it is alleged that he went into a saloon at the corner of Grove-street and Railroad-avenue, where a raffle was in progress, and left his basket with the bar-tender behind the bar, and upon preparing to leave about midnight, the basket and contents were found missing.

ARREST OF SUPPOSED SHOPLIFTERS.—Two women giving their names as ADELIA GOUGH and CATHARINE ATKINSON, were arrested by Officer CARROLL at the Jersey City Ferry about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, on suspicion of having in their possession a quantity of muslin and a pair of gaiters which they had stolen. The women, who stated that they reside in Williamsburgh, were committed for examination.

[Advertisement.]

HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON.—For a complete Phrenological Analysis and an interesting Biographical Sketch of this eminent statesman, see December Number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 20 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

FRENCH SPOKEN AFTER A SHORT STUDY.—In answer to inquiries, A. A. FAVARGER will repeat his (positively last) explanation on the best mode of study for adults to speak French as well as natives. No other answer can be made to written or verbal questions. Those who are interested are respectfully invited to be present at the Seminary, No. 9 University-place, on MONDAY EVENING, April 16, at 7¾. A reading in French, TUESDAY AFTERNOON. See Instruction.

[Advertisement.]

Elegant patterns of English Royal velvet and Brussels carpetings at a tremendous reduction in prices, at Hiram Anderson's, No. 99 Bowery; Lowell three-ply and ingrain carpets; rugs, mats, oil cloths, embroidered table and piano covers, at very low prices; white and checked mattings, at thirty and forty cents per yard. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The Saratoga "Star" Spring Water Depot removed to No. 12 Vesey-st., New-York, first door from the Astor House.
D. WESTON, Agent.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 15—*In steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg, &c.*—H. W. Wissman, wife, 2 children and servant, W. Tucker, R. M. Eilkes, A. Patz, O. Schiott, Mrs. Blein and daughter, Prof. Degemeier, H. T. K. Stearens, G. M. Buhrer, S. Kaufmann, wife and 2 children, A. Sperg and wife, J. Ross and wife, P. Bering, Louise Hardmann, L. Amann, L. Kock, T. Frank, L. Schmidt, E. Rosendorn, J. Herschberg, A. Von Spreckelsen, L. Stern, P. Dumuler, P. Schade, G. Sternfeld, A. Biasach, H. Weiner, S. Johnson, wife and 2 children, J. Johnson, O. Bays, J. Scherr, E. Petersilia, D. Reif, E. Kock, M. Mayendorf, B. Kruse, M. Stern, A. Nast, C. Schaefer, C. Wassermann, J. Hamilton, H. Hamilton, Mary Colm, W. Deas, S. Blesig and wife, P. Lautrup, J. Leuthold, J. Meyer, A. Wolf, G. Stein, J. Hamberger, H. Gay, O. Jansen, A. Jansen, E. Stelzer, N. Scheidt, D. Maurer, J. T. Davis, T. Lindon, A. M. Lindon, C. Lindon, F. Clavers, T. H. Minns, G. Walker, A. Nolit, W. D. Alford, P. Greenhill.

In steamship Leo, from Savannah—S. J. Whiteside, O. Gasparoni, D. Marshall, R. R. Wood, S. J. Setter, J. M. Patten, John Wellamer, G. Allen, Mrs. Preston Sheldon and son, George Coe, P. O. Bryan, C. Walker, James T. Butler, G. R. McEwen, A. J. Gordon, C. D. Stebbins, J. H. Clark, H. C. Kidd, L. B. Brown, C. Keys, J. Riley, A. Wiley, wife and 2 children, J. Cronan, M. Fitzgerald, Capt. John Ewer, W. H. Lilliston, J. Rowell, T. J. Anderson, Geo. A. Reed, Wm. Kidd, B. J. Calbet, B. M. Smith, G. W. Fairfield, T. Mursden, E. Gidding, Geo. W. Ewer, F. Broday, L. Martin, and 10 in the steerage.

In steamship Emily B. Souder, from Charleston—Lewis Jervey, J. Pemkuin, Mrs. Ann Masterman, Geo. Salters, J. R. Lambson, Wm. E. Cassy, Lieut. Chas. Webster, J. Ling, Patrick Pelott, Andrew Gordon, Wm. Mowry, A. Gilfiss, N. A. Hunt, Chas. Swift, Thos. C. Fisk, J. Haladay, Henry Green, Thos. Wall, Wm. Ward, D. Maguire, Oliver Hersey.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 20 | Sun sets........ 6 40 | Moon sets..... 8 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 46 | Gov. Island. 9 35 | Hell Gate....10 57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 15.

Arrived.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 63 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Passed off the bar, ship Sarah Newman, Giles, bound for Liverpool; 15 miles north of Hatteras, passed steamers Virgo and Hunter, hence for Savannah; 5 miles north of Egg Harbor, saw a large painted port ship ashore on the main beach, a steamer laying near her; off Barnegat, saw pilot-boat Washington, from Savannah, bound for New-York; south end Woodlands, passed steamship Star of the Union, hence for New-Orleans.

Steamship Saxonia, (Hamb.,) Meier, Hamburg 1st inst., via Southampton 4th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 706 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Was detained outside Sandy Hook since 9 o'clock last night by a dense fog. The steamship City of Boston arrived at Queenstown 4th inst., at 11 A. M.

Steamship Ariadne, Crary, Apalachicola 6th inst., with cotton and mdse. to Benner & Brown. 13th, exchanged signals with schr. Almira S. Rowland, 20 miles north of Hatteras, and bound north.

Steamship Emily B. Souder, Lockwood, Charleston 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamer Glaucus, Gale, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Hope, Hancock, Cardiff March 1, with railway iron to R. P. Buck & Co From March 10 to 29, had a succession of westerly gales, during which time passed several sticks of squared timber. Since passing the Bank have had light westerly winds and foggy weather.

Bark J. & M. Kirkby, (Br.,) Kirkby, Rio Janeiro 59 ds., with coffee to Baring Bros.

Bark Harry Booth, Chipman, Trinidad, Cuba, 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Blumenthal, (Hanov.,) Freese, Montevideo 61 ds., with hides, &c., to Ruger Bros.

Brig E. Miller, Cromley, of and from Nassau, N. P., 9 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Montell & Bartow. Has been 6 ds. north of Hatteras with foggy and calm weather.

Schr. Delmar. Lank, Newbern, N. C., 11 ds., with naval stores to master..

Schr. Madeira, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Nugent, Para 24 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Ellen Linton, (Br.,) Brown, Cumberland Harbor, Cuba, 20 ds., with sugar to G. F. Penniston. Left no vessels.

Schr. Lyra, Pickering, Newburgh, for Charlestown, Mass.

Schr. Abby Bradford, (of Boston,) Freeman, St. Domingo City 24 ds., with mahogany, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. G. M. Hopkins, Rich, Fairhaven.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 15.—Arr. Bark Hampton, Leghorn; brigs Robert Wing, Goree; Afton, Surinam; Anna Jane, Cape Haytien; Hancock, Cienfuegos.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Vera Cruz, from New-York for Havana and Vera Cruz, went ashore on Body Island, one mile north of Oregon Inlet during a fog at 1:30 A. M. 12th inst. Passengers, crew, mails and baggage on shore. The ship parted abaft the wheels; also boilers parted. The Commissioners of the district have gone down to the wreck. Wind was off shore; sea smooth and but little surf.

The ship Thomas Lord, from Aguilas for Shields, before reported, dragged her anchors at Gibraltar 17th ult., was supplied the same day with an anchor and chain; on 18th was ashore on the Devil's Tongue, but was towed off by three tugs; had done considerable damage to the shipping in the bay, as also damaging her own upper works very badly. She was undergoing repairs in the Government dock on the 21st, having lost four anchors. She would have to await the arrival of new ones from England.

The remains of Mr. Preston Sheldon, who was recently drowned at Jacksonville, Fla., were recovered on Sunday last, and are on board the steamship Leo. His wife and child are among the passengers.

The schr. sunk by the steamer City of Paris hailed from Newburyport, and was loaded with coal. She was bound to the eastward.

The brig Luis Marianie, Shilby, from Jamaica, with fustic and logwood for New-York, put into Nassau March 21, leaky.

Spoken, &c.

Arequipa—Br. bark, from Liverpool for Arica, 32 ds. out, March 12, lat. 9 48 S., lon. 30 25 W.

Mary—schr., of Marblehead, 5 days from Boston for the Grand Bank, April 7, lat. 43, lon. 59 45.

Moaning Lassie—Br. bark, from Newport for Vera Cruz, 30 ds. out, no date, lat. 19 50, lon. 74 48.

Rothsay—brig, from Fagardo for Baltimore, off Hatteras 8th inst.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Jago de Cuba, March 26, Br. brig Mary Ann, for New-York soon; Water Witch, for Baltimore same day; Ocean Belt, Morton, for New-York, via Guantanemo, same day.

At Mayaguez, P. R., March 27, schr. Magnet, for New-York in 7 days.

At Arroyo, P. R., March 21, brigs Eunice, for New-York same day; Union T., for do., ldg.; Eliza, do. do.; schr. Windward, do. do.

At St. Domingo City, March 22, schr. Hannah, Burgess, for Boston in 3 days.

At Para, March 22, brig Los Amigos, for New-York in 10 days.

LINEN GOODS.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH
and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

THE BEST INVESTMENT
FOR
LARGE CAPITALISTS
AND
MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.
THE
AMERICAN COTTON PLANTING
AND
LOAN COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK........................$2,500,000
SHARES, $25.

The object of the Company is to afford facilities to cotton-planters of the South to grow and get to market their crops, taking always good and satisfactory security in the plantation, crop, &c., for a safe return, with undoubted profits to the Company; thereby assisting the planter who is now destitute and without means; encouraging the production of cotton, and benefiting every individual of the Government.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. SIMON CAMERON, late Secretary of War.
Hon. JOS. A. GILMORE, Ex-Gov. of New-Hampshire.
Hon. CHAUNCEY DEPEW, Ex-Secretary of State of New-York.
Hon. JAS. H. WALTON, late Treasurer of United States Mint, Philadelphia.
Hon. N. B. BRYANT, Boston, Mass.
ELIJAH F. DEWING, Esq., New-Orleans, La.
Major H. O. BRIGHAM, late Paymaster U. S. A.
GEO. L. TRASK, Esq., of Bigelow & Trask, New-York.
THOS. COREY, Esq., of Corey, Wilson & Co., Boston, Mass.

Books of subscription of stock opened at the office of the Company, and also at the office of Walton, Bryant & Co., No. 17 Broad-st., New-York, where any information and circulars can be obtained.

J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX
ELLIPTIC
(Or Double Spring)
SKIRTS,

WILL NOT BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs. They are ACKNOWLEDGED by ALL LADIES, *throughout the length* and *breadth* of the LAND, to be the most PERFECT and AGREEABLE SKIRT ever invented, and UNEQUALED in *Elegance, Elasticity, Lightness, Durability, Comfort* and *Economy*. The last new style is the CELEBRATED

EMPRESS TRAIL.

See OPINIONS of the PRESS and FASHION MAGAZINES, *proclaiming* the great SUPERIORITY of these CELEBRATED SKIRTS,
At WHOLESALE by the exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of the PATENT,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
WAREROOMS and OFFICE,
Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STS.,
NEW-YORK.
Also, AT WHOLESALE by LEADING JOBBERS.

BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE-REJUVENATOR.
STRENGTH TO THE WEAK—YOUTH TO THE AGED.

This preparation is unequaled as a rejuvenator and restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The feeble, the aged, and all those who have in any way impaired their vitality by excessive mental or physical application, will find the Biokrene to be what its name implies—a life rejuvenator, which, while it builds up the shattered constitution, will also impart to the feelings the briskness and energy which belong to youth.

No matter by what cause any organ has become enfeebled in its functions, this superb preparation will remove that cause at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

CURES GENERAL DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, NERVOUS INCAPACITY, DYSPEPSIA, DEPRESSION, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOW SPIRITS, IMBECILITY, MENTAL INDOLENCE, EMACIATION, ENNUI. IT HAS A MOST DELIGHTFUL, DESIRABLE AND NOVEL EFFECT UPON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequaled preparation.

BIOKRENE.

The FEEBLE, the LANGUID, the DESPAIRING, the OLD, should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
No. 28 Dey-st., New-York.

RUPTURE.

WHITE'S
PATENT LEVER
TRUSS
AND

SUPPORTER

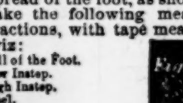
These instruments are entirely new, both in principal and action from ALL OTHERS—LIGHT, CLEAN AND EASY—NO PRESSURE on the BACK—INWARD AND UPWARD MOTION—CURES the most obstinate cases of Rupture. Pamphlets free.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 609 Broadway.

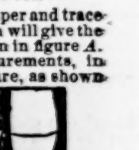
CARPETS
AT A
GREAT REDUCTION.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
Both foreign and domestic manufacture.
A FULL SUPPLY of OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATTINGS, &c., very low.
E. F. MANY & CO.,
NO. 6 FOURTH-AV.

Ladies & Gentlemen
OUT OF THE CITY,
TAKE YOUR OWN MEASURE AND SEND TO
E. A. BROOKS, Ag't,
Importer and Manufacturer of
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
575 Broadway, New York.

Directions for Measuring the Foot.

First. Place the foot on a piece of paper and trace the outline of same with a pencil, which will give the length and spread of the foot, as shown in figure *A*.
Second. Make the following measurements, in inches and fractions, with tape measure, as shown in figure *B*, viz:
1st.—The Ball of the Foot.
2d.—The Low Instep.
3d.—The High Instep.
4th.—The Heel.
5th.—The Ancle.
6th.—The Calf.





This House is the largest in the City, and was established in 1848.

PARKER BROS.
LONDON CLUB SAUCE.
Acknowledged by epicures to be *the* Sauce for roast meats, fish, game, steaks, chops, soups, salads, &c., imparting an unrivaled richness and delicacy of flavor to all made dishes. For sale by all grocers, fruit, preserve and pickle houses.
C. R. PARKER,
Sole Agent. No. 75 Bleecker-st.

CEDAR CAMPHOR
FOR MOTHS. RELIABLE! CHEAP! FRAGRANT! Sold by druggists everywhere. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Facturers, Boston.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 277, April 14, 1866.
7, 75, 54, 6, 34, 74, 4, 56, 51, 19, 13, 8, 67.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 278, April 14, 1866.
25, 19, 3, 42, 44, 62, 1, 66, 78, 58, 5, 30, 67.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 177, April 14, 1866.
62, 21, 47, 35, 61, 27, 76, 63, 13, 1, 52, 16, 58.
SHELBY—CLASS NO. 178, April 14, 1866.
29, 24, 42, 4, 8, 28, 30, 63, 34, 55, 59, 52, 48.
ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS.
Price $30 in currency. Orders received.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, CIRCULARS, information, &c., sent in all legal lotteries.
J. R. CLAYTON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN THE ROYAL HAVANA and all other legalized lotteries. Information given. P. GAIGE, Broker, No. 138 Broadway.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.